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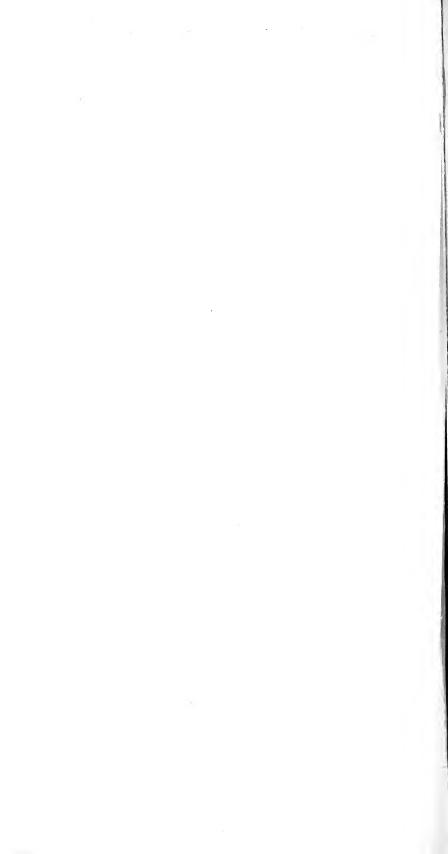
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# ANDORRA Spring 1924





## ANDORRA NURSERIES, INC.

Established 1886 Incorporated 1923

Wm. Warner Harper, *President*W. Frazier Harrison, *Vice Pres. and Treas.*J. Howes Humphreys, *Secretary* 

#### **Directors**

Wm. Warner Harper
W. Frazier Harrison
George D. Widener
Jay Gates
W. B. Read
B. F. Mechling, Jr.
Frederic L. Ballard

## Sales Department

Wm. J. Lawson Jean H. Cojan John L. Mearns Wm L. Fanshawe

## Service Department

Arthur F. Paul Paul R. H. Hunter

## Insecticide Department

James K. Primm

# Directions for Ordering

Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed, but when without instructions, we will use our best judgment and forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend all herbaceous plants to be shipped by express.

All orders are accepted subject to previous sale and the fol-

lowing terms and conditions:

PRICES.—Prices in this catalog cancel all previous lists, catalogs and quotations. Prices are subject to change without notice. Prices in this catalog include packing, except on special bulky pieces, for which cost of packing will be extra. Our prices are f. o. b. our shipping station, or for local delivery f. o. b. customer's place if within 20 miles of our Nurseries. Arrangements can be made for distance deliveries by motor trucks of full truck loads if desired.

STOCK SPECIALLY SELECTED by customers at the Nurseries will be charged according to the value of the trees chosen, irrespective of catalog list price.

**QUANTITY.**—Lots of 5 and 50 will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates respectively. Where no price per single plant is quoted lots of less than five plants of any one sort are sold at the 10 rate, plus 50%.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility, when accounts will be due in 30 days.

# Forwarding and Shipping

SHIPPING SEASON opens about March 1st in the Spring and August 1st in the Fall.

INSPECTION.—Our stock is regularly inspected and certificate will be sent with each shipment.

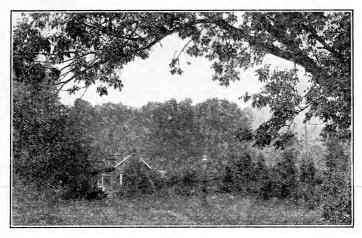
GUARANTEE AND CLAIMS.—All goods are guaranteed true to name, full count, up to grade, and in good condition when shipped. Our stock is of the highest grade, thrifty and well grown, insuring its success if properly cared for after transplanting. WE CAN GIVE NO GUARANTEE ON THE LIFE OF STOCK, as we have no control over its usage after it leaves our hands. Claims must be made within five days after receipt of goods. Stock delivered as per order and in good condition is not returnable.

GOODS IN TRANSIT.—All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition. Claims for damage while in transit must be made to the delivery company. Have delivery agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill, promptly present your claim to the transportation company.

# ANDORRA NURSERIES, Inc.

CHESTNUT HILL.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.



The Nursery Office as shown here is located on the Wissahickon Drive at
City Line

## An Invitation to Andorra

Those interested in trees and plants out-of-doors are always cordially welcome at Andorra. Excellent highways through this beautiful rolling section of Pennsylvania, with its charm of colonial manor house and country-place, offer inviting roads from every direction to visitors in motor cars. Train connections over the Chestnut Hill branches of both the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads make Andorra a two-hour run out of New York and a half hour from the heart of Philadelphia to Chestnut Hill Stations; from Chestnut Hill a ten-minute ride on the City Line car brings one to the Nurseries. By motor from Philadelphia, go out the Parkway; along the East River Drive, continuing up the Wissahickon and Lincoln Drives to McCallum Street, turn left and follow thru to dead end, turning right on Mermaid Lane and follow good road, turning left on St. Martins Lane; follow thru, turning right over bridge at Highland Station, continuing three blocks to Germantown Avenue. Turn left to City Line and then left one square to the Nursery.

# Planting New Places

Offers a problem both interesting and difficult to those not entirely familiar with Trees and Plants in their relation to each other and their future effect as specimens or in masses.

The Andorra House Booklet. Shows the development of the grounds—its illustrations carry one through the construction period to the finished place, showing in a marked way how much can be done with a small property, when carefully planned and planted. A copy will be sent on request.

# Evergreen Trees

ABI	All Evergreens are lifted with ball and burlapped ES concolor.  WHITE FIR. Tall, rapid growing; hardy rich silvery needles. For specimen or groups. 2½ to 3 ftEach \$6 00 3½ to 4 ft8 50 4½ to 5 ft12 50 5 to 6 ft
<b>A</b>	4½ to 5       ft.       12       50         5 to 6       ft.       15       00         Specimens. Large and handsome—         7 to 10       ft.       \$20.00 to 50       00         nordmanniana.
Α.	
	NORDMAN FIR. Tall; dark, glossy green foliage. Good specimen.
	2½ to 3 ft.       Each \$7 50         3½ to 4 ft.       10 00         4½ to 5 ft.       13 50         5½ to 6 ft.       15 00         Specimens.       Broad, spreading trees, from 7 to 16 ft. in height.         \$25.00 to 150 00
A.	veitchi.
	VEITCH FIR.         3½ to 4       ft.       Each \$8 50         4       to 5       ft.       10 00         5       to 6       ft.       13 50         7       to 9       ft.       \$20.00 to 35 00
віс	OTA (See THUJA).
CE	DRUS atlantica.  MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Distinct in habit, tall pryamided type, gray-green foliage.  3 to 4 ft
C.	atlantica glauca.  BLUE MOUNT ATLAS CEDAR. Airy pyramidal tree with silvery-green needles. Use as specimen.  12 to 14 ft\$25.00 to 50 00  Specimens. 15 to 20 ft. Prices on application.
c.	libani.  CEDAR OF LEBANON. Its horizontal branches make it a picturesque specimen.
	4 to 5 ft.
Cł	HAMAECYPARIS (See Retinospora, page 13, and Thujopsis, page 17.)
CF	RYPTOMERIA japonica, Drachioides.  JAPANESE TEMPLE CEDAR. Oriental in effect. As specimen or in groups.  Fact 0.55
	8 to 9 ftEach \$15 00 9 to 10 ft

CR	YPTOMERIA japonica, Lobbi.		
	LOBB CRYPTOMERIA. Tall and slender. Splendid for Winter effect of dark bronzetinged foliage. The beauty-loving Japanese use this stately evergreen especially for setting off their temples.  6 to 7 ft		
ILE I.	XX. (See also pages 27-63.) aquifolium.		
	ENGLISH HOLLY. Bright and cheery in Winter landscapes in protected corners.  1½ to 2 ft	Per : \$22 27 35	50 50
Į. (	opaca.		
	AMERICAN       HOLLY.       Well known and hardier than the English Holly. Effective in border groups or as specimens. Red Berries.         1½ to 2 ft.       Each \$2.75         2 to 2½ ft.       4 00         2½ to 3 ft.       4 50         3½ to 4 ft.       7 50         4½ to 5 ft.       10 00         5 to 6 ft.       12 50         6 to 7 ft.       Each \$15.00 to 25 00	22 32 36 60 80	50 00 00
FT T	NIPERUS chinensis.		
JU			
	CHINESE JUNIPER. Precise columnar form; grayish-green foliage. For formal effects or mixed evergreen planting.		
	5½ to 6 ft	72	50
	6 to 7 ft	120	00
J.	chinensis, albo-variegata.		
	WHITELEAF         CHINESE         JUNIPER.         Tall pointed pyramid with attractive colored needles. For formal use.           5         to 6 ft.	100	00
J.	chinensis, femina reevesi.		
•	REEVES JUNIPER. Of free-growing form;         more valued in mixed planting than formal use. Spreading upright branches.         4½ to 5 ft.       Each \$7 50         5 to 6 ft.       9 00         6 to 7 ft.       12 50         Specimens. 8 to 10 ft.         \$25.00 to 35 00		

Per 10
40 00
24 00 27 50 32 50 40 00 47 50
- ?
20 00 24 00 32 50
20 00
27 50 0 40 00 0 48 00
·, :-
0 0 0

JĮ	JNIPERUS japonica.	
	JAPANESE JUNIPER. Low-growing with rich green foliage. For the border or rockery.         4 to 5 ft.       Each \$15 00         5 to 6 ft.       17 50         7 to 8 ft.       30 00         8 to 9 ft.       40 00	Per 10
J.	japonica, aurea.	
	GOLDEN JAPANESE JUNIPER. Low-growing; needles golden green in Spring.         2½ to 3       ft.       Each \$4 00         3 to 3½ ft.       5 00         3½ to 4       ft.       6 00         4 to 4½ ft.       7 50	
J.	macrocarpa.	
	PLUM JUNIPER. 5 to 7 ft\$10.00 to 15 00	
J.	sabina, tamariscifolia.  TAMARIX SAVIN. Grayish-green foliage, suited for rockery work. Low, spreading.  10 to 12 in. spread	<b>\$2</b> 0 00
J.	squamata.	
	JAPANESE TRAILING JUNIPER. Low, spreading, with sparkling effect of glaucous green foliage. For rock garden or border. 42 to 48 in	48 00
J.	virginiana.	
	REDCEDAR. Tall and slender, resembling the Italian Cypress in form and rich, dark green color. All these Cedars should be used more in deciduous plantings, where they give an enlivening note in color and form. All the tall varieties are excellent for formal work.	
	3 to 3½ ft Each \$3 75 3½ to 4 ft 4 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	4 to 4½ ft 5 00	40 00
	4½ to 5 ft. 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 7 50	47 50
	5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 60 & 00 \\ 67 & 50 \end{array}$
	8 to 9 ft 10 00	80 00
	Specimens. 9 to 14 ft\$15.00 to 30 00 Specimens. Lifted with ball and platform, \$5.00 each additional.	
J.	virginiana, glauca.	
	SILVER REDCEDAR. A bluish gray. For garden or border. Tall and slender.  3½ to 4 ft	40 00
	7 to 7½ ft	
	Specimens. 8 to 9 ft\$15.00 to 17 50 Specimens. 10 to 14 ft 22.00 to 35 00	
	Specimens. With Ball and Platform, \$5 00 each additional.	



Cedars as Accents in the Boundary Planting

KOSTER REDCEDAR. Dark green needles. Spreading in habit. For rockery or border.

3 to 3½ ft. x 3½ to 4 ft. .....Each \$7 50

3½ to 4 ft. x 4 to 5 ft. ...... 12 50 Per 10

J. virginiana, elegantissima.

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GOLDTIP REDCEDAR. Like Redcedar in form, with attractive golden tipped growth. Habit compact and columnar. An unusual and beautiful tree.

5 to 5½ ftEach	\$7	50	\$60	00
6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft	9	00	72	50
7 to 8 ft	12	50	100	00
Specimens. 9 to 10 ft\$17.50 to	20	00		
Specimens. 11 to 13 ft 25.00 to	35	00		
Specimens. Lifted with Ball and Pla	tfo	$^{\mathrm{rm}}$		
\$5.00 each additional.				

J. virginiana, pendula.

WEEPING REDCEDAR. Slender pendulous branches. Attractive in evergreen or mixed borders.

7	to	8	ft.	Each	\$12	50
8	to	9	ft.		15	00
9	to	10	ft.		17	50

J. virginiana, schotti.

SCHOTT REDCEDAR. Very like the Redcedar in form and color. Interesting texture.

4 to 4½ ft Each \$6 00 6 to 7 ft 9 50 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft 12 50	75 00
Specimens. 9 to 10 ft. high\$15.00 to 17 50	
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft\$25.00 to 35 00	
Specimens. Lifted with Ball and Platform	
\$5.00 each additional.	

MAGNOLIA grandiflora.	
SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA. Hardy to Philadelphia. Bushy white flowers showy against glossy dark green foliage.  3 to 4 ft. with ball	Per 10
PICEA canadensis.	
WHITE SPRUCE. Tall, pyramidal, very shapely; foliage silvery-blue. Excellent for grouping.	
6 to 7 ft	\$40 00 60 00 72 50
<b>Specimens.</b> 12 to 14 ft\$20.00 to 35 00	
P. engelmani.	
ENGELMANN SPRUCE. Broad pyramidal form with soft gray-green foliage. Splendid as a specimen.	
3 to 3½ ftEach \$6 00 4 to 4½ ft8 50	50 00 67 50
P. excelsa.	
NORWAY SPRUCE. Best Spruce for screens and hedges. Dark green; rapid growth. 7 to 8 ft. Broad and bushyEach \$8 50	67 50
Specimens. 11 to 12 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
P. excelsa, pyramidalis.	
PYRAMIDAL NORWAY SPRUCE. A compact dark green spire shape for formal use.	
Specimens.         8 to 9 ft.        Each \$15 00           Specimens.         10 to 12 ft.	125 00
P. orientalis.	
ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Pyramidal; dark green; valuable for grouping or specimens.	
2½ to 3 ftEach \$5 00	40 00
3½ to 4 ft.       7 50         6 to 7 ft.       15 00	60 00
Specimens.         8 to 9 ft\$25.00 to 35 00           Specimens.         10 to 16 ft\$50.00 to 100 00	
P. parryana glauca.	
SILVER SPRUCE. Tall, symmetrical; bluishgreen like Colorado Blue Spruce.  3 to 3½ ft	
P. polita.  TIGERTAIL SPRUCE. Warm, green, spiky foliage. Use as specimen or in groups.	
3 to 3½ ftEach \$7 50 3½ to 4 ft8 50	
<b>Specimens.</b> 8 to 12 ft\$20.00 to 35 00	

DINGREDIT INDED	
PICEA pungens.	
COLORADO SPRUCE. Symmetrical; very hardy; foliage light green. For specimen or windbreak.	Per 10
2½ to 3       ft.       Each \$5 00         3½ to 4       ft.       7 50         4½ to 5       ft.       10 00         5       to 6       ft.       15 00         6       to 7       ft.       20 00	\$80 00
<b>Specimens.</b> 8 to 18 ft\$35.00 to 150 00	
P. pungens, glauca.  BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE. Familiar silvery-blue tree; provides distinct color note. Use as specimen.	
4 to 4½ ftEach \$10 00 5 to 5½ ft	
Specimens.       8 to 9 ft.       \$25.00 to 35 00         Specimens.       10 to 16 ft.       \$50 to 100 00	
P. pungens, kosteri.  KOSTER COLORADO SPRUCE. Like variety glauca, but more distinct in rich color of silvery-green.	
Specimens.         7 to 8 ft.Each \$25.00 to \$35 00           Specimens.         10 to 20 ft\$60.00 to 150 00	
PINUS Austriaca. (See Pinus nigra.)	
P. cembra.	
SWISS       STONE PINE.       Very slow-growing conical tree.       Attractive silvery-green needles.         3½ to 4 ft.       Each \$6 00         4 to 4½ ft.       7 00         4½ to 5 ft.       8 75         5 to 6 ft.       10 00         7 to 10 ft.       \$15.00 to 35 00	
P. densiflora, globosa.	
JAPANESE TABLE PINE. (Tanyosho.) So named because it forms a wide, soft green table-top. Lavender-candled buds in Spring. Specimens rich in form and color.  5 to 6 ft. x 5 ft	
P. excelsa.	
HIMALAYAN PINE. Use this gracefully-branched, silvery-gray-green tree in masses. In habit like White Pine.	
Specimens. 7 to 8 ftEach \$15 00	
Specimens. 9 to 10 ft\$17.50 to 25 00	

**Specimens.** 12 to 14 ft. ....\$35.00 to



Pinus Mughus in the Foreground of a Border Planting

PINUS montana.	
SWISS MOUNTAIN PINE. Invaluable for edging, rich evergreen plantings or rockeries; low.	
·· · ·	Per 10
2½ to 3 ft. x 3 to 4 ft Each \$6 00	\$47 50
4 to 5 ft. x 4 to 5 ft	
6 to 7 ft. x 5 to 6 ft 20 00	
7 to 8 ft. x 5 to 6 ft 25 00	
P. montana, mughus.	
MUGHO PINE. Dwarf, slow, compact and	
neat in habit; very hardy. Its dark green fol-	
iage and formal shape make it valuable in	
the same situations where Boxbush is used.	
Unclipped, it is admirable in low evergreen plantings or rockery.	
18 to 24 in, spreadEach \$4 00	
24 to 30 in. spread	45 00
30 to 36 in. spread	50 00
Specimens. 36 to 42 in. spread 7 50	60 00
Specimens. 42 to 48 in. spread 10 00	80 00
Specimens. 48 to 54 in. spread 12 50	100 00
Specimens. 54 to 60 in. spread 15 00	120 00
P. nigra (austriaca).	
AUSTRIAN PINE. One of the best for border	
or mass planting, or as shelter or screen. Its	
glossy, dark green needles and rugged	
branches will stand the smoke of cities.	
3½ to 4 ftEach \$4 50	42 50
4 to 4½ ft 5 00	47 50
4½ to 5 ft 6 00 5 to 6 ft 7 50	<b>55</b> 00
Specimens repeatedly transplanted and grown apart; ideal individual trees. These lift with	
a large compact ball which is carefully pre-	
pared for transplanting.	
10 to 20 ft. Very Bushy\$75.00 to \$150.00	

12 EVERGREEN TREES	
PINUS resinosa.	
<b>RED PINE.</b> Beautiful dense tree. Bark, reddish brown; foliage, light green.	Per 10
4½ to 5 ft.	
P. thunbergi.	
JAPANESE BLACK PINE.	
<b>Specimen.</b> 14 to 18 ftEach \$75.00 to 100 00	
P. strobus.  WHITE PINE. Tall and straight with glaucous foliage. Group on lawn or high border with flowering trees. Use for close screen.	
7 to 8 ft.       Each \$7 50         8 to 9 ft.       9 00         9 to 10 ft.	\$60 00 72 50
XX Specimens\$75.00 to 150 00	
P. virginiana.  SCRUB PINE. Rapid growing. Place in groups or edge of woods, or in screens.  10 to 14 ftEach \$20.00 to \$25 00	
PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi.	
<b>DOUGLAS FIR.</b> Beautiful soft, dark green foliage. Can be used for hedges.	
2½ to 3 ft.       Each \$3 50         3 to 4 ft.       4 00         4 to 5 ft.       5 00         5 to 6 ft.       7 50         6 to 7 ft.       9 00	27 50 32 50 40 00 60 00 72 50
<b>Specimens.</b> 7 to 8 ft \$12 50	100 00
Specimens.         8 to 9 ft.         15 00           Specimens.         9 to 10 ft.         20 00	120 00 $160 00$
Specimens. 5 to 10 ft	100 00
P. douglasi, glauca elegantissima.	
ROYAL BLUE DOUGLAS FIR. Open growing.	
3 to 4 ft.       Each \$7 50         4 to 5 ft.       8 50         5 to 6 ft.       10 00	
P. douglasi, pendula.	
WEEPING DOUGLAS FIR. Japanese in effect with its downward hanging branches.	

RE'	TINOSPORA filifera. (CHAMAECYPARIS.)	
	THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE CYPRESS.           Medium height; foliage deep green. For formal use. This and nearly all the following Japanese Cypresses are equally valuable in formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings, as specimens, screen groupings and hedges.           2 to 2½ ft.         Each \$3 50           2½ to 3 ft.         5 00           3 to 3½ ft.         6 00           3½ to 4 ft.         7 50           4½ to 5 ft.         10 00           Specimens.           8 to 9 ft.         25 00           Specimens.           10 to 12 ft.         \$35.00 to 75 00	Per 10 \$28 00 40 00 47 50 60 00 80 00 100 00
D		
K.	GOLDEN THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE CYPRESS. An interesting type for use in garden or evergreen groups.           1½ to 2 ft	
R.	obtusa.	
	HINOKI CYPRESS.         Clear, good, deep green foliage.           3½ to 4 ft.         Each \$5 00           5 to 8 ft.         15 00           8 to 12 ft.         \$20.00 to 35 00	40 00
R.	obtusa, compacta.	
	rich green color; low-growing. For formal use or planting at base of house and terrace. 5 to 6 ft	
R.	obtusa, crippsi.	
	YELLOW HINOKI CYPRESS.         Loose growing.           ing.         Warm color note in garden or base planting.           2 to 2½ ft.         Each \$4 50           2½ to 3 ft.         6 00           3 to 3½ ft.         7 50           3½ to 4 ft.         10 00	
R.	obtusa, nana.	
	DWARF         HINOKI         CYPRESS.         Very slow-growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color.         Use-ful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings.           15 to 18 in.         Each \$4 00           24 to 27 in.         7 50           27 to 30 in.         10 00	
	Specimens.       2½ to 3       ft.       \$12 50         Specimens.       3 to 3½ ft.       \$17 50	
	Specimens. 4 to 4½ ft 25 00	
	Specimens.         5         to 6         ft.	

DETINOCHODA	
RETINOSPORA pisifera.	
SAWARA CYPRESS. Tall, pyramidal	
shape; broad, flat foliage of deep, glossy	
green. A beautiful formal specimen when	
clipped.	Per 10
4 to 4½ ftEach \$6 00	
6 to 7 ft 12 50	
7 to 8 ft 17 50	
8 to 9 ft 25 00	
Specimens. Well clipped and compact.	
10 to 16 ft \$50.00 to 100 00	
10 to 16 ft \$50.00 to 100 00	
R. pisifera, aurea.	
GOLDEN SAWARA CYPRESS. Like type	
in form and habit.	
5 to 6 ft	
6 to 7 ft 12 00	
7 to 8 ft	
<b>Specimens.</b> 8 to 9 ft	
Specimens. 10 to 16 ft\$50.00 to 100 00	
Specimens. 20 to 20 20. Competition is 200 at	
R. plumosa.	
PLUME CYPRESS. This, with the golden va-	
riety, stands shearing best. Useful for edges	
and formal work. A tall pyramidal shape.	
2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 25	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft 6 00	Ψ=0 00
5 to 6 ft 7 50	
6 to 7 ft	
7 to 8 ft	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Specimens. 8 to 9 ftEach 25 00	
Specimens closely clipped to narrow	
columnar form, admirably adapted to	
formal use, 10 to 16 ft\$50.00 to 100 00	
R. plumosa, aurea.	
GOLDENPLUME CYPRESS. One of hardi-	
est. The rich golden growth of Spring holds	·
well through the Summer. One of the best	
for specimens or hedges.	
5 to 6 ftEach \$7 50	
6 to 7 ft	
7 to 8 ft	
Specimens. Sheared to close columnar	
form. 8 to 9 ft	
10 to 18 ft \$50.00 to 100 00	

RETINOSPORA plumosa, sulphurea. SULPHURPLUME CYPRESS. Soft yellow-	
ish-green color; compact form.  2 to 2½ ft	Per 10 \$30 00 36 00
Specimens. Wide pyramidal shaped—5 to 7 ft\$20.00 to 50 00	
R. squarrosa.	
MOSS CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely graceful, and stands clipping when used in hedges or for formal specimens.	
4 to 5 ft.       Heavy       Each \$6 00         5 to 6 ft.       Heavy       7 50         6 to 7 ft.       Heavy       12 50	48 00 60 00 100 00
7 to 8 ft. Heavy	150 00
8 to 18 ft\$25.00 to 150 00	
SCIADOPITYS verticillata.	
UMBRELLA PINE. Characteristically Japanese; compact, slow growing and narrowly conical. A beautiful formal specimen.	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ftEach \$20 00	
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft	
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft	
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft	
•	
TAXUS baccata.  ENGLISH YEW. A dense, close branched evergreen with dark green foliage. Berries	
bright red, splendid in protected positions.	
2½ to 3 ftEach \$7 50 3½ to 4 ft	
5 to 6 ft\$20.00 to 25 00	
<b>Specimens.</b> 7 to 9 ft\$35.00 to 50 00	
T. baccata, aurea.	
GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Like the green form in habit, but with exceptionally rich golden tinged foliage.	
Specimens. 4½ to 5 ft. Each \$25.00 to 35 00 Specimens. Wide and bushy, boldly contoured, 5 to 7 ft \$35.00 to 50 00	
T. baccata erecta.	
BROOM YEW.	
4 to 5 ft. x 2 to 3 ftEach \$15 00 5 to 6 ft. x 3 to 4 ft	

TAXUS baccata, erecta aurea.  GOLDEN BROOM YEW. Similar in habit	
to preceding. Foliage bright gold.	Per 10
Specimens.         3 to 3½ ft.	
T. baccata fastigiata.  IRISH YEW.  3 to 3½ ft	
T. baccata, fastigiata aurea.	
GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Similar to preceding in habit; leaves margined golden yellow. 5 to 6 ft	
6 to 7 ft	
T. baccata gracilis pendula.	
RAMS HORN YEW. Growth symmetrical, with horizontal branches drooping at the ends. Most ornamental of the Yews.	
Specimens.         6 to 7 ft.	
T. baccata, repanda.	
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right.  10 to 12 in. Spread Each \$2 50 12 to 15 in. Spread 3 25 15 to 18 in. Spread 4 00 18 to 20 in. Spread 4 50 20 to 24 in. Spread 5 00	\$20 00 25 00 32 50 36 00 40 00
T. baccata, washingtoni.	
<b>WASHINGTON YEW.</b> Strong growing, dense and bushy; foliage tinged with rich bronze tones in winter. One of the richest of the Yews in form and color.	
Specimens.         2½ to 3 ft.	
T. canadensis.	
CANADA YEW. Of low spreading habit; foliage dark green.	

15 to 18 in. Spread ................Each \$3 00 25 00

#### TAXUS cuspidata.

JAPANESE YEW. Dense growing, spreading, deep green foliage; very hardy. Use in plantations near house and garden for its note of richness.

Specimens are unusually large pieces with spreading branches forming plants of rich character.

Per 10	
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011111111111111111111111111111111111111		1 61 10
15 to 18 in. Spread	50	\$27 50
18 to 24 in. Spread 4	00	32 50
2 ft. x 2 ft. Spread 6	00	48 00
2½ ft. x 2½ ft. Spread	<b>5</b> 0	100 00
Specimens. 21/2 ft.x3 ft. Spread Each \$15	00	120 00
Specimens. 3 to 3½ ft. Spread 20	00	160 00
Specimens, 4 to 5 ft. Spread. \$25.00 to 35	00	

#### T. cuspidata (capitate form).

UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW. Hardier than the English Yews. Of upright growth, dense green foliage; slow growing. For grouping or for hedges and garden use.

2	to 2½	ft	 			 4	00	32	50
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft.	 			 6	00	47	<b>50</b>
~			-	•	400.00	 ۰.	•		

#### T. cuspidata, brevifolia.

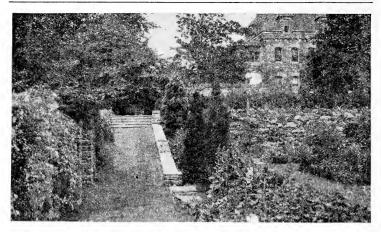
DWARF JAPANESE YEW. One of the richest and most handsome dwarf evergreens and typically Japanese in its beauty. Spreading branches thickly clothed with short dark green needles. Equally valuable for formal or naturalesque effects.

15 to 18 in.	Each	5	00
Specimens.	2 to 2½ ft.x2 ft	<b>1</b> 5	00
Specimens.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.x2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	17	<b>50</b>
Specimens	3 ft. x 3 ft	25	00

#### THUJOPSIS borealis, latifolia glauca.

FALSE ARBORVITAE. Vigorous, erect and slender. Bright, glaucous green foliage.

Specimens.	7 to	8 ft.	$\dots\dots Each$	<b>\$12</b>	<b>5</b> 0
Specimens.	8 to	9 ft.		15	00
Specimens	10 to	12 ft		20	00



Arborvitae Used as "Sentinels" in the Planting

#### THUJA occidentalis.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. Columnar;		
close; admits severe clipping. Splendid hedge		
plant. Of merit for formal use.	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 3½ ftEach \$2 50	\$20 00	
3½ to 4 ft 3 25	25 00	\$225 00
4 to 4½ ft	30 00	275 00
4½ to 5 ft 4 50	35 00	315 00
5 to 6 ft 5 00	40 00	360 00
6 to 7 ft 6 00	47 50	435 00
7 to 8 ft	60 00	100 00
8 to 9 ft 8 50	67 50	
* * = ** ; · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Specimens. 10 to 11 ft 10 00	80 00	
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft\$12.50 to 15 00		
T. occidentalis, lutea.		
PEABODY ARBORVITAE. Similar in habit		
to type; foliage clear, lasting golden yellow.		
	15 50	
2 to 2½ ftEach \$2 00	17 50	
2½ to 3 ft	$\frac{22}{50}$	
3 to 3½ ft 3 50	27 50	
3½ to 4 ft 4 00	32 50	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft		
5 to 6 ft 6 00	47 50	
T. occidentalis, douglasi.		
DOUGLAS ARBORVITAE. Formal slim		

### T.

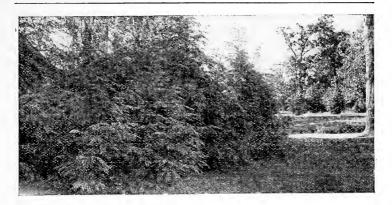
pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for

TOLI	паі	pran	ung.	•										
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		 	 		 ]	Ea	ch	\$3	50	27	50
		3											32	
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft		 	 	 	 			4	50	35	00
31/2	to	4	ft.		 	 	 	 			5	00	40	00
4	to	41/2	ft.		 	 	 	 			6	00	47	50
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.		 	 	 	 			6	50	52	
5	to	6	ft		 	 	 	 ٠.			7	50	60	00
6	to	7	ft		 	 	 	 			10	00		
7	to	8	ft.		 	 		 			12	50	100	00

THUJA occidentalis, globosa.	
GLOBE ARBORVITAE. Dwarf, close, com-	
pact, gray-green. For accent in formal use. 10 to 12 in	Per 10 \$16 00
12 to 15 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} {f 20} & {f 00} \\ {f 24} & {f 00} \end{array}$
7 10 10 10 11.	21 00
T. occidentalis, pyramidalis.	
PYRAMIDAL AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. Its tall slender habit makes it splendid for for-	
mal use; a dense dark green. Columnar form. 4 to 4½ ft	
5 to 6 ft 6 50	
6 to 7 ft	
8 to 9 ft 10 00	80 00
9 to 10 ft	$100 \ 00 \ 120 \ 00$
12 to 14 ft 17 50	140 00
T. occidentalis, rosenthali.	
ROSENTHAL ARBORVITAE. Medium	
growth; columnar habit; color deep green. For formal use.	
2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 75 2½ to 3 ft	30 00 35 00
3 to 3½ ft 5 00	40 00
3½ to 4 ft 6 50 5 to 6 ft	52 50 80 00
	00 00
T. occidentalis, vervaeneana.	
VERVAENE ARBORVITAE. Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for garden or	
house planting.	97 50
3 to 3½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} {\bf 27} & {\bf 50} \\ {\bf 32} & {\bf 50} \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft 5 00 5 to 6 ft 6 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 40 & 00 \\ 47 & 50 \end{array}$
6 to 7 ft 8 00	62 50
7 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 72 & 50 \\ 80 & 00 \end{array}$
Specimens. 10 to 16 ft\$15.00 to 35 00	00 00
T. occidentalis, wareana.	
WARE ARBORVITAE. Striking dark grayish-	
green color. Fine for exposed positions as it is very hardy.	
2½ to 3 ft	
3 to 3½ ft 4 50 3½ to 4 ft 5 25	42 00
4 to 4½ ft 6 00 5 to 5½ ft 7 50	48 00 60 00
6 to 7 ft 9 00	<b>72</b> 50
7 to 8 ft 12 50	100 00
T. standishi.	
STANDISH SITKA CYPRESS. Pyramidal; pendulous branches of light green foliage.	
4 to 5 ftEach \$7 50	
5 to 6 ft	80 00
5 55 1 10	

20 EVERGREEN TREES		
THUJA orientalis.		
ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE. Tall and slender		
like Italian Cypress; rich dark green. For		
formal work.	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 inEach \$2 00	\$16 00	****
2 to 2½ ft 3 00 3 to 3½ ft	24 00	\$215 00
3 to 3½ ft	$\frac{30}{35} \frac{00}{00}$	$275 00 \\ 315 00$
4½ to 5 ft 5 75	45 00	400 00
5 to 6 ft 7 00	55 00	500 00
6 to 7 ft 8 00	64 00	585 00
7 to 8 ft	$72 00 \\ 100 00$	645 00
10 to 12 ft\$15.00 to 25 00	100 00	
T. orientalis, aurea nana.		
•		
BERKMANS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. Conical; foliage warm golden. For garden or		
foundation planting. Very slow growing and		
formal in habit.		
20 to 24 inEach \$5 00		
36 to 42 in 10 00		
48 to 54 in 15 00		
T. orientalis, compacta.		
PARSONS ARBORVITAE. Dwarf, columnar		
shape; fresh green. For the very formal		
place or hedges.		
1½ to 2 ft	16 00	
2 to 2½ ft	$\frac{28}{32} \frac{00}{00}$	
3½ to 4 ft	40 00	
Specimens. 4½ to 5½ ft \$6.50 to 8 50		
Specimens. 6 to 8 ft 10.00 to 20 00		
T. orientalis, elegantissima.		
ROLLINSONS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. Tall,		
columnar; Japanese in effect and formality.		
Winter color golden bronze.		
3 to 3½ ftEach \$6 00	47 50	
3½ to 4 ft	60 00 80 00	
4 to 5 ft	108 00	
Specimens. 6 to 7 ftEach \$20 00		
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft		
•		
T. orientalis, semperaurescens.		
EVERGOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE.		
For formal planting about the house or		
garden.		
2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 50 2½ to 3 ft		
2½ to 3 ft		
3½ to 4 ft 6 50		
4 to 5 ft 7 50		
Specimens. 6 to 7 ftEach \$25 00		

Specimens. 6 to 7 ft..........Each \$25 00



No Evergreen is Better than the Hemlock for Mass Planting

#### TSUGA canadensis.

CANADA HEMLOCK. For enlivening Winter aspect of deciduous planting, especially in woods or shade; in graceful masses, as a hedge plant that stands clipping, or as a specimen this tree is invaluable. Our hemlocks are closely sheared at intervals to produce extra heavy, bushy trees.

uuc	e exua	т пес	ινy,	bus	шу	ti ee	ъ.					Per	10	Per I	100
2	to 2½	ft.						 .Ea	$\operatorname{ch}$	\$3	00	\$24	00		
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft.						 		4	00	32	00	<b>\$2</b> 85	00
3	to 4	ft.						 		5	00	40	00	360	00
4	to 5	ft.						 		6	00	48	00	430	00
5	to 6	ft.						 		7	50	60	00	540	00
6	to 7	ft.						 		8	50	68	00	600	00
Spe	cimens	. 7	7 to	8	ft.			 		12	50	100	00		
Spe	cimens	. 9	to to	10	ft.			 		15	00				

#### T. diversifolia.

JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Same graceful habit as American form, but with diminutive needles and distinctive cone.

Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. .....\$25.00 to 40 00

$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.	 Each	\$3	00	24	00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	 	4	00	32	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	 	5	00	40	00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	 	6	00	48	00

#### T. sieboldi.

SIEBOLD HEMLOCK. Of somewhat stiffer habit than our American Hemlock; deep green glossy foliage; most decorative as a specimen.

2	to	21/2	ft.	Each	\$4	00	32	00
21/2	to	3	ft.		5	00	40	00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		6	00	48	00
							55	00
4	to	5	ft.		10	00		
5	tο	6	ft		12	50		

# Evergreen Shrubs

. Dvergreen om ubs		
ABELIA grandiflora.		
GLOSSY ABELIA. Dwarf; glossy foliage. Flowers continuously from July till frost,		
	Per 10	Per 100
arbutus-like pink. Use in masses. Strong plants in 5-in. potsEach \$1 00	\$8 50	\$75 00
ANDROMEDA catesbaei. (See Leucothoë.)		
ANDROMEDA syn. PIERIS.		
PIERIS floribunda.		
MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH. Low spreading		
graceful shrub; dark green foliage; white flowers in early Spring.		
12 to 15 in. SpreadEach \$3 50		
18 to 20 in. Spread 5 00		
20 to 24 in. Spread 6 00		
24 to 27 in. Spread 7 50		
P. japonica.		
JAPANESE FETTERBUSH. Rich green foli-		
age; graceful white flower clusters.  12 to 15 in	20 00	
15 to 18 in	28 00	
15 to 18 in	36 00	
20 to 24 in.       6 00         2 to 2½ ft. XX       7 00	48 00	
2 to 2½ ft. XX 7 00	65 00	
AZALEA. See also pages 55 and 56.		
A. amoena. (Hatsugiri.)		
JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Spread-		
ing bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring		
with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses.		
8 to 10 in	14 00	
12 to 15 in 2 25	$20 \ 00$	
Specimens, 27 to 30 in 6 75	54 00	
Specimens.       32 to 36 in.       10 00         Specimens.       3 to 5 ft. Each \$12.50 to 25 00	80 00	
Specimens. 5 to 5 ft. Each \$12.50 to 25 00		
A. hinodegiri.		
HINODEGIRI AZALEA. Profuse flowers of		
carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage.		
8 to 10 in	18 50	
12 to 15 in 3 50		
A. hinamoyo.		
ROSE-COLORED JAPANESE EVERGREEN		
A 7 A 1 E A		
15 to 18 in		
18 to 20 in		
A. indica, alba.		
HARDY INDIA AZALEA. Low growing;		
dense: light green foliage; white flowers.		
12 to 15 in		
A. indica, rosea.		
PINK INDIA AZALEA. Pink tinted.		
15 to 18 in		

AZALEA japonica, alba.	
WHITE JAPANESE AZALEA. Masses of white flowers in April and May.	Per 10
12 to 15 in	
A. ledifolia, fujimoyo.	
Deep lavender.  Specimens. 3 to 3½ ftEach \$7 50	
A. ledifolia, narcissiflora (Yodogawa).	
LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty.	
18 to 24 in. x 24 in	
<b>Specimens.</b> 3 to 3½ ft \$7 50	
BUXUS japonica, aurea.	
GOLDEN JAPANESE BOX. Warm golden yellow tone in Spring and Summer. For specimens or informal evergreen planting.	
21 to 24 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
Specimens.         Splendid broad bushes—           2½ to 6 ft.         \$15.00 to 100 00	
B. japonica, fortunei.	
JAPANESE BOXBUSH. Broader, thicker leaves than <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> ; giving plant a bolder character; of broad formal habit.	
18 to 24 in. HeavyEach \$3 75	30 00
Specimens. 2 to 3 ftEach \$10.00 to 15 00 Specimens. 4 to 5 ft\$40.00 to 50 00	
B. japonica, rotundifolia.	
ROUND-LEAF BOX. Rich, slow-growing plant; large bluish-green foliage. For mixed evergreen plantings or handsome specimens. Heavy specimen plants.	
1½ to 2 ft. HeavyEach \$3 75	30 00
2 to 2½ ft. "	60 00 80 00
Specimens.       3 to 4 ft.      \$20.00 to 50 00         Specimens.       5 to 6 ft.      \$50.00 to 100 00	
B. japonica, rotundifolia. PYRAMIDS.	
3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 80 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
B. latifolia. PENDULOUS BOX. (Rare.) Leaves broad, rich color; ends of branchlets drooping. Interesting specimen.	
3 ft Each \$15 00 3½ ft	
Specimens. 4 ft \$20 00	
Specimens.         4½ ft.         25 00           Specimens.         5 ft.         30 00	

#### BUXUS sempervirens. (Bush Form.)

BOXBUSH.	Slow-	growing	old-i	ashioned
plant with	incompara	ıble der	oth and	richness
of billowy t	exture an	d color.	Breatl	aes spirit
of Colonial	gardens.	Excelle	nt for h	ledges or
for specime	ns. Bush	shape,	nearly	as broad
as high.				

as h	igh.	]	Per 10
10	to 12 in	00	\$8 00
12	to 15 in 1	50	12 00
15	to 18 in 2	00	16 00
18	to 20 in. Heavy 2	<b>7</b> 5	22 50
21	to 24 in. Heavy 3	25	25 00
24	to 27 in. Heavy 4	00	32 00
<b>27</b>	to 30 in. Heavy 5	00	40 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft. Bushy 8	50	67 50
3	ft. Bushy 10	00	80 00
31/	ft. Bushy	00 1	20 00

#### VERY BROAD BUSHES

Specimens.	2	ft. x	2	ft.		\$8	50	70	00
Specimens.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft. x	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		12	50	100	00
Specimens.	3	ft. x	3	ft.		15	00	120	00
Specimens.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft. x	3	ft.		20	00	160	00
Specimens.	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft. x	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		25	00		
Specimens									
					according				
size of the plant and range from \$60.00 to									
\$175.00 ea	ch.								

#### B. sempervirens. Pyramids.

BOXBUSH. Sheared specimens.

DOMDOSII.	Shoulde Specimens		
3 ft. x 15	to 18 in. baseEach	\$8 50	75 00
3½ ft. x 15	to 18 in. base	10 00	80 00
4 ft. x 20	in. base	12 50	100 00
4½ ft. x 20	in. base	15 00	120 00
5 ft. x 24	in. base	$20 \ 00$	160 00
5 ft. x 24	to 30 in. base	25 00	
Specimens. cation.	5½ to 7 ft. Prices on	appli-	

#### B. sempervirens. Standards.

BOXBUSH. Close, round, green balls on single clean trunk. Invaluable for pots and garden use.

#### Specimens.

2½ to 3 ft. stem x 20 in. head..... \$15 00 3 to 3½ ft. stem x 20 to 24 in. head 20 00 Also short stemmed, broad headed standards with crowns from 2½ to 4 ft. spread.

#### B. sempervirens, angustifolia variegata.

GOLDEDGE BOX. Free open growth. Good

шаг	sea	with smalle.	I GAGIE	eens.				
3	ft.	Bread and	bushy	Each	\$12	50	100	00
							125	00
5	ft.	Broad and	bushy		25	00		

BUXUS semi	pervirens arborescens.		
TRUE T	REE BOX. Loose, graceful habit of Tree attains twenty feet. For ever-		
4 ft.	antings or specimens.  Broad and bushyEach \$25 00		
Specimen	Broad and bushy		
	ens argentea.  BOXBUSH. Interesting for mixed		
evergree	n border.		
3 ft. x Specimen	3 ft 15 00 ns. 4 to 5 ft\$20.00 to 25 00		
B. sempervir	ens, handsworthi.		
ing. Fo	WORTH BOXBUSH. Upright grow- r informal planting, or, clipped to r form, for formal use.		
3 ft. x	2 ftEach \$10 00		
3 ft. x	3 ft 15 00 3½ ft 17 50		
Specimer	ns. 4 to 4½ ft\$20.00 to 25 00		
Specimen	is. 5 to 6 ft\$30.00 to 35 00		
B. sempervir	ens, salicifolia.		
warm gr if require			
	Each \$7 50 12 50		
3½ ft			
Specimen	1s. 4 to 5 ft\$25.00 to 35 00 1s. 6 to 7 ft. x 5 to 6 ft.		
R sommowerin	\$50.00 to 75 00 ens, suffruticosa.		
_	DWARF BOX. The best plant		
known fo	or low hedges in the formal garden.	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$15 00
	n	3 00	25 00
	n	4 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$
	n		50 00
COTONEAST	TER buxifolia.		
BOX-LEA growth, i	AVED QUINCE BERRY. Bushy ruit scarlet.		
15 to 18	in. BushyEach \$1 50 in 2 00	$12 00 \\ 16 00$	
	2 00	10 00	
C. simonsi.	COTONEACTED Modium height.		
ers: red	COTONEASTER. Medium height; branches; clusters small white flow-berries.		
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75.	5 00	
C. wheeleri.			
shrub of	ERS QUINCE BERRY. Upright merit for the border.		
15 to 18	in Each \$1 00	8 00 12 00	
10 10 41	ALL ± DU	44 UU	

CRATÆGUS pyracantha, coccinea.		
EVERGREEN THORN. Dense, with thorn-		
armed branchlets. Attractive, shiny, deep		
green Winter foliage; brilliant scarlet berries		
lasting till New Year. For borders and		
hedges.	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in	\$12 00	101 100
18 to 24 in	15 00	<b>\$135 00</b>
2 to 2½ ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 20 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \end{array}$	
2½ to 3 ft. Bushy	28 00	
Specimen Clumps. 4 to 5 ft. \$4.00 to 5 00		
DAPHNE Cneorum.		
ROSE DAPHNE. Very low; spreading.		
Dark green leaves and sweet pink blossoms		
in Spring. For border or rockery.		
2 year 6 in. Pots	12 00	
EUONYMUS. (See also Vines.)		
F		
E. radicans.		
WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-		
leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing		
habit and very hardy; resembling English Ivy		
somewhat. For covering walls, house founda-		
tions, as an undergrowth in Evergreen bor-		
ders or for attractive edging these plants have		
few equals. 2-year; field-grownEach \$0 50	3 50	25 00
z-year; neid-grown	3 50	20 00
E. radicans variegata.		
VARIEGATED WINTERCREEPER. Similar		•
to last, but leaves variegated with creamy		
white and pink.		
2-year; field-grownEach \$0 50	3 50	25 00
E. radicans carrierei.		
GLOSSY WINTERCREEPER. Large, hand-		
some, glossy, evergreen leaf; climber for		
buildings and walls.		
2-year; field-grown Each \$0 50	3 50	<b>25</b> 00
Extra heavy stock	5 00	30 00
E. radicans vegetus.		
BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER. Scarlet		
fruited, strong growing evergreen vine.		
Handsome foliage. Use as ground cover.		
2-year; field-grownEach \$0 50	3 50	
3-year; extra heavy 75	5 00	<b>30</b> 00

Don 100

Don 10

ILEX.	See	also	pages	5	and	63.
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I.	crenata.

JAPANESE HOL	LY.	Open	rapid	grower.
Dark green, glossy	leave	es; inky	black black	berries.
Valuable for form	ial wo	rk who	en clip	ped, for
specimens, and in	borde	ers with	n brigh	t-fruited
plants.				

plants.				Per	10	rer.	TOO
15 to 18 in. Bushy	Each	<b>\$2</b>	50	\$20	00		
18 to 20 in. Bushy		3	00	24	00	\$215	00
24 to 30 in. Bushy		7	50	60	00	480	00
30 to 36 in. Bushy	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10	00	80	00		

Specimens. 3½ to 6 ft. .....\$15.00 to 50 00

#### I. crenata, buxifolia.

BOX-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Broad leaves; columnar growth; rich dark green foliage. For borders or garden.

Specimens. Picturesque in form and of unusual character—

$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.										$\mathbf{E}_{i}$	a	$^{ m ch}$	\$7	50
4	to	41/2	ft.													15	00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.													17	50
6	to	8	ft.						 		\$ 2	0.	00	)	to	35	00

#### I. crenata, fortunei.

FORTUNES HOLLY. Rich, shiny, green foliage. For intimate border or garden.

2½ ft. x 2 ft.	Each	7	50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. x $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		10	00	
Specimens. 3	to 4 ft\$15.00 to	25	00	

#### I. crenata, latifolia.

JAPANESE TREE HOLLY. Dark foliage; tall and free-growing type.

**Specimens.**  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 ft. .....\$30.00 to 50 00

5	to	6	ft.		15	00
8	to	9	ft.	\$25.00 to	35	00

#### I. crenata, microphylla.

**SMALL-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY.** Slow-growing and dense, and stands severe clipping. Best for hedges.

Ping. Dobt for mongon.						
15 to 18 in. BushyEacl	h \$3	00	24	00		
18 to 20 in. Bushy	. 3	50	28	00		
24 in. Bushy	. 5	00	40			
2½ ft. Bushy	. 7	50	60	00	480	00
Specimens. 3 ft	. 15	00	120	00		

Specimens.	3	1t. X 3 1t 20 00
Specimens.	4	ft 25 00
Specimene	4	ft v 4 ft 35 00

Specimens. 4½ to 6 ft, .....\$35,00 to 75 00

PRIVET HONEYSUCKLE. Low; semi-evergreen; dark green glossy foliage; white flowers, fragrant, fruit purple.  12 to 15 in. spread	KALMIA latifolia.		
DROOPING LEUCOTHŒ. Graceful arching branches of dark shiny green leaves. Profuse showy white sprays in Spring. Mass for naturalesque effect in shady position.  12 to 15 in. ClumpsEach \$2 00 16 00 145 00 15 to 18 in. ClumpsEach \$2 00 00 16 00 145 00 15 to 18 in. ClumpsEach \$2 00 00 16 00 145 00 15 to 18 in. ClumpsEach \$2 00 00 16	specially selected stock. Dark green foliage and showy masses of pink flowers in June.         Stands shade well.         18 in	\$20 00 28 00 32 00 40 00	\$180 00 250 00
DROOPING LEUCOTHŒ. Graceful arching branches of dark shiny green leaves. Profuse showy white sprays in Spring. Mass for naturalesque effect in shady position.  12 to 15 in. ClumpsEach \$2 00 16 00 15 to 18 in. ClumpsEach \$2 00 00  LONICERA. See pages 64 and 75.  L. pileata.  PRIVET HONEYSUCKLE. Low; semi-evergreen; dark green glossy foliage; white flowers, fragrant, fruit purple.  12 to 15 in. spreadEach \$1 00 8 00 65 00  MAHONIA aquifolium.  OREGON HOLLYGRAPE. Desirable for undergrowth in evergreen shrub planting—rich green foliage bronzing in the Fall.  15 to 18 inEach \$1 50 12 00 16 00 2 to 2½ ft2 50 20 00 2½ to 3 ft			
ing branches of dark shiny green leaves. Profuse showy white sprays in Spring. Mass for naturalesque effect in shady position.  12 to 15 in. Clumps			
PRIVET HONEYSUCKLE. Low; semi-evergreen; dark green glossy foliage; white flowers, fragrant, fruit purple.  12 to 15 in. spread Each \$1 00 8 00 65 00  MAHONIA aquifolium.  OREGON HOLLYGRAPE. Desirable for undergrowth in evergreen shrub planting—rich green foliage bronzing in the Fall.  15 to 18 in Each \$1 50 12 00 11½ to 2 ft 2 00 16 00 2 to 2½ ft 2 50 20 00 2½ to 3 ft 3 00 24 00  M. bealei (japonica).  LEATHERLEAF MAHONIA. Holly-like deep green leaves; large clusters of small yellow flowers; showy bunches of blue-black berries. Use to border evergreens; shade-loving.  15 to 18 in Each \$3 00 2 ft 3 75 2 to 2½ ft 3 75 2 to 2½ ft 4 50  PACHYSANDRA terminalis.  JAPANESE SPURGE. Splendid ground cover in any position. Spring brings a multitude of white nosegays on its dark green carpet. Field-grown per 1000, \$75.00; 1 50 10 00 Field-grown. Extra Heavy 2 50 15 00	ing branches of dark shiny green leaves. Profuse showy white sprays in Spring. Mass for naturalesque effect in shady position.  12 to 15 in. Clumps		145 00
PRIVET HONEYSUCKLE. Low; semi-evergreen; dark green glossy foliage; white flowers, fragrant, fruit purple.  12 to 15 in. spreadEach \$1 00 8 00 65 00  MAHONIA aquifolium.  OREGON HOLLYGRAPE. Desirable for undergrowth in evergreen shrub planting—rich green foliage bronzing in the Fall.  15 to 18 inEach \$1 50 12 00 14/2 to 2 ft2 00 16 00 2 to 2½ ft2 50 20 00 2½ to 3 ft3 00 24 00  M. bealei (japonica).  LEATHERLEAF MAHONIA. Holly-like deep green leaves; large clusters of small yellow flowers; showy bunches of blue-black berries. Use to border evergreens; shade-loving.  15 to 18 inEach \$3 00 2 ft3 75 2 to 2½ ft3 75 2 to 2½ ft4 50  PACHYSANDRA terminalis.  JAPANESE SPURGE. Splendid ground cover in any position. Spring brings a multitude of white nosegays on its dark green carpet. Field-grown	LONICERA. See pages 64 and 75.		
green; dark green glossy foliage; white flowers, fragrant, fruit purple.  12 to 15 in. spread	L. pileata.		
OREGON HOLLYGRAPE. Desirable for undergrowth in evergreen shrub planting—rich green foliage bronzing in the Fall.  15 to 18 in	green; dark green glossy foliage; white flowers, fragrant, fruit purple.	8 00	65 00
undergrowth in evergreen shrub planting— rich green foliage bronzing in the Fall.  15 to 18 in	MAHONIA aquifolium.		
LEATHERLEAF MAHONIA. Holly-like deep green leaves; large clusters of small yellow flowers; showy bunches of blue-black berries. Use to border evergreens; shade-loving.  15 to 18 in	undergrowth in evergreen shrub planting—rich green foliage bronzing in the Fall.         15 to 18 in.       Each \$1 50         1½ to 2 ft.       2 00         2 to 2½ ft.       2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	
green leaves; large clusters of small yellow flowers; showy bunches of blue-black berries. Use to border evergreens; shade-loving.  15 to 18 in	M. bealei (japonica).		
JAPANESE SPURGE. Splendid ground cover in any position. Spring brings a multitude of white nosegays on its dark green carpet.  Field-grown	green leaves; large clusters of small yellow flowers; showy bunches of blue-black berries. Use to border evergreens; shade-loving.  15 to 18 in		
in any position. Spring brings a multitude of white nosegays on its dark green carpet.  Field-grownper 1000, \$75.00; 1 50 10 00 Field-grown. Extra Heavy 2 50 15 00	PACHYSANDRA terminalis.		
	in any position. Spring brings a multitude of white nosegays on its dark green carpet. Field-grown		

P. japonica. See page 22.



For Border Planting in the Full Sunshine or in Partial Shade

## Rhododendrons

Andorra Rhododendrons are grown on open hillsides, and can be depended upon to produce satisfactory results. The following list comprises varieties carefully selected for their hardiness and beauty of flower.

#### HYBRID VARIETIES—ANDORRA-GROWN RHODODENDRONS. Abraham Lincoln. Rosy Crimson-2½ ft. .....Each \$7 50 Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft. .....\$12.50 to 20 00 Album elegans. Blush White-3 ft. .....Each \$8 00 Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft. 12.50 to 15 00 Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. 20 00 Album grandiflorum. Bluish White-to 4½ ft. .....\$15.00 to 20 00 Atrosanguinea. Dark Scarlet-2 ft. ......Each \$5 00 2½ ft. ..... 7 50 ft. ...... 10 00 Boule de Neige. Dwarf White-18 to 20 in. ..... 6 00 20 to 24 in. ..... Candidissima. White-2½ ft. .....Each \$7 50 3 ft. ..... 10 00 Specimens. 3½ to 5 ft.....\$15.00 to 20 00. Caractacus. Purple Crimson-2½ ft. .....Each \$7 50 3 ft. ..... 10 00 Specimens. 3½ to 5 ft. XX.\$12.50 to 25 00

Charles Bagley. Bright Red-
2½ ftEach \$7 50
3 ft
Charles Dickens. Scarlet—
2½ ftEach \$7 50
3 ft
<b>Specimens.</b> $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft\$15.00 to 20 00
C. S. Sargent. Crimson—
2½ ft Each \$7 50 3 to 4 ft\$10.00 to 20 00
Delicatissimum. White— .
2½ ftEach \$7 50
3 ft
Dr. Torry. Lilac Red—
3 ft
3½ to 4 ft\$12.50 to 20 00
Edward S. Rand. Rich Scarlet-
2½ ft Each \$7 50
3 ft
Everestianum. Rosy Lilac-
24 in
General Grant. Rosy Scarlet-
2½ ftEach \$7 50
3 ft
Giganteum.         Rosy Crimson—           2½ ft.         Each \$7 50
3 ft
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft\$12.50 to 20 00
Gomer Waterer. Blush White-
24 to 30 in
36 to 42 in
Henry Probasco. Deep Carmine-
3½ to 4½ ftEach \$12.50 to 25 00
Henry W. Sargent. Crimson-
2½ ftEach \$7 50 3 ft
3½ ft
Ignatius Sargent. Deep Pink-
2½ ftEach \$7 50 3 ft10 00
3 ft
-

J. Marshall Brooks. Scarlet—
2½ ft
3 ft
3½ ft
Jas. McIntosh.
2½ ft Each \$7 50
3 ft 10 00
Kettledrum. Deep Red-
2 ftEach \$7 50
2½ ft 10 00
3 ft 12 50
4 ft 15 00
Lady Armstrong. Pale Rose—
2½ ftEach \$7 50
3 ft 10 00
3½ ft 15 00
Mrs. Chas. S. Sargent. Pink-
2½ ftEach \$8 50
3 ft 10 00
3½ to 4 ft
Mrs. Milner. Crimson-
2½ ftEach \$10 00
3 ft 12 50
3½ ft 15 00
Old Port. Plum Color-
<b>Specimens.</b> 3 to 4 ft\$10.00 to 20 00
Parson's Gloriosum. Blush-
2½ ftEach \$7 50
3 ft 10 00
<b>Specimens.</b> 3½ to 4 ft\$15.00 to 20 00
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum. Deep Pink-
3 ftEach \$10 00
<b>Specimens.</b> 3½ ft
<b>Specimens.</b> 4 to 5 ft\$20.00 to 30 00
Purpureum elegans. Purple—
2½ ftEach \$7 50
3 ft 10 00
Roseum elegans. Rose Pink—
2½ ftEach \$7 50
3 ft 10 00
<b>Specimens.</b> $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$12.50 to 17 50
<b>Specimens.</b> 4½ to 5 ft\$25.00 to 35 00
Sefton. Maroon-
2½ ftEach \$7 50

NATIVE RHODODENDRONS	
RHODODENDRON catawbiense.  CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Parent of the hardy hybrids. Late Spring blooms of rose-lavender. Very heavy nursery-grown stock. Recommended for extensive woodland	Per 10
planting. This is all nursery-grown stock, nearly as broad as its height. The very heaviest kind of material.  2½ ft	<b>\$</b> 50 00
3 ft	60 00 80 00
R. catawbiense grandiflorum.	
3 ft. xx Bushy       Each \$10 00         3½ ft. xx Bushy       15 00         Specimens. 4 ft.       17 50         Specimens. 4½ ft.       20 00	80 00 135 00 160 00
R. catawbiense, alba.  Flowers of purest white, and like the above	
blooms in June. 2 ft	
R. carolinianum.  CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. Low, compact evergreen with pale rosy-pink flowers.  2½ ft	
R. maximum.  ROSBAY RHODODENDRON. The high- growing Great Bay familiar to visitors in the Alleghenies. July brings forth the lavish white to blush pink bloom.  1½ to 2 ft. Bushy	22 50 32 50
2½ to 3 ft 4 00 Car load lots. Prices on application.	37 50
DWARF RHODODENDRONS  Potted Phododondron	
R. minus (puctatum).       Dotted Rhododendron.         15 to 18 in.       Bushy       Each \$4 25         18 to 24 in.       Bushy       5 00         24 to 30 in.       Bushy       7 50	37 50 45 00 60 00
R. wilsonianum. Wilson Rhododendron. 2 ftEach \$6 00	54 00
VIBURNUM rhytidiphyllum.  LEATHERLEAF VIBURNUM. Medium height; semi-evergreen; large handsome leaves; flowers yellowish white; fruit red to black.  1½ to 2 ft	
YUCCA filimentosa.  ADAM'S NEEDLE, Heavy clumps. Each \$1 50	12 50

# Deciduous Trees

SILVER MAPLE. Tall, stately tree growing best in moist soil; clear autumnal color.				
## Best in moist soil; clear autumnal color.    8	AC	ER dasycarpum.	•	
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1¼ in		SILVER MAPLE. Tall, stately tree growing		
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1¼ inEach \$1 50 10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in		best in moist soil; clear autumnal color.	Don 10	Don 100
10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in 1 75 12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in 2 00 14 to 16 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 2 50 \$20 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 2 75 22 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 5 00 40 00 18 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 5 00 40 00 18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in \$7.50 to 15 00  A. dasycarpum wieri.  WIER CUT-LEAVED MAPLE. Interesting tall rapid-growing tree with graceful sweeping branches. 16 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in \$15.00 to 20 00  A. ginnala.  AMUR MAPLE. Medium height, low-branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring. 4 to 5 ft Each \$2 00 12 50 \$90 00 5 to 6 ft 2 50 17 50 125 00 6 to 7 ft 3 00 20 00  Specimens. Wide spreading; branched low. 8 to 12 ft. in height Each \$15.00 to 35 00  A. ginnala rubrum.  RED AMUR MAPLE. Reddish hued form of above.  Specimens. Broad and spreading, low branched—8 to 10 ft Each \$7 50  A. negundo.  BOXELDER. Rapid growing, medium height. For quick screen or windbreak. 8 to 10 ft Each \$1 50 10 00 10 to 12 ft 2 00 15 00  A. pennsylvanicum.  STRIPED MAPLE. Medium height; gray		8 to 10 ft.: 1 to 1¼ inEach \$1.50	Per 10	Fer 100
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in				
14 to 16 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in		· · · · · ·		
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in			\$20 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in		14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 2 75	22 00	
A. dasycarpum wieri.  WIER CUT-LEAVED MAPLE. Interesting tall rapid-growing tree with graceful sweeping branches. 16 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$15.00 to 20 00  A. ginnala.  AMUR MAPLE. Medium height, low-branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring. 4 to 5 ft		14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 3 50	28 00	
A. dasycarpum wieri.  WIER CUT-LEAVED MAPLE. Interesting tall rapid-growing tree with graceful sweeping branches.  16 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$15.00 to 20 00  A. ginnala.  AMUR MAPLE. Medium height, low-branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring.  4 to 5 ft			40 00	
WIER CUT-LEAVED MAPLE.         Interesting tall rapid-growing tree with graceful sweeping branches.         16 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$15.00 to 20 00           A. ginnala.         AMUR MAPLE.         Medium height, low-branched.         Brilliant autumnal coloring.         4 to 5 ft		18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$7.50 to 15 00		
WIER CUT-LEAVED MAPLE.         Interesting tall rapid-growing tree with graceful sweeping branches.         16 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$15.00 to 20 00           A. ginnala.         AMUR MAPLE.         Medium height, low-branched.         Brilliant autumnal coloring.         4 to 5 ft	٨	January mini		
tall rapid-growing tree with graceful sweeping branches.  16 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$15.00 to 20 00  A. ginnala.  AMUR MAPLE. Medium height, low-branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring.  4 to 5 ft	д.			
ing branches.  16 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$15.00 to 20 00  A. ginnala.  AMUR MAPLE. Medium height, low-branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring.  4 to 5 ft				
A. ginnala.  AMUR MAPLE. Medium height, low-branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring.  4 to 5 ft				
A. ginnala.  AMUR MAPLE. Medium height, low-branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring.  4 to 5 ft		_		
AMUR MAPLE. Medium height, lowbranched. Brilliant autumnal coloring. 4 to 5 ft				
branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring. 4 to 5 ft	A.	ginnala.		
4 to 5 ft		AMUR MAPLE. Medium height, low-		
5 to 6 ft		branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring.		
Specimens. Wide spreading; branched low. 8 to 12 ft. in height Each \$15.00 to 35 00  A. ginnala rubrum.  RED AMUR MAPLE. Reddish hued form of above.  Specimens. Broad and spreading, low branched— 8 to 10 ft Each \$7 50  A. negundo.  BOXELDER. Rapid growing, medium height. For quick screen or windbreak. 8 to 10 ft Each \$1 50 10 00 10 to 12 ft 2 00 15 00  A. pennsylvanicum.  STRIPED MAPLE. Medium height; gray		4 to 5 ftEach \$2 00	12 50	\$90 00
Specimens. Wide spreading; branched low. 8 to 12 ft. in heightEach \$15.00 to 35 00  A. ginnala rubrum.  RED AMUR MAPLE. Reddish hued form of above.  Specimens. Broad and spreading, low branched— 8 to 10 ftEach \$7 50  A. negundo.  BOXELDER. Rapid growing, medium height. For quick screen or windbreak. 8 to 10 ftEach \$1 50 10 00 10 to 12 ft2 00 15 00  A. pennsylvanicum.  STRIPED MAPLE. Medium height; gray		5 to 6 ft 2 50	17 50	125 00
8 to 12 ft. in heightEach \$15.00 to 35 00  A. ginnala rubrum.  RED AMUR MAPLE. Reddish hued form of above.  Specimens. Broad and spreading, low branched— 8 to 10 ftEach \$7 50  A. negundo.  BOXELDER. Rapid growing, medium height. For quick screen or windbreak. 8 to 10 ftEach \$1 50 10 00 10 to 12 ft2 00 15 00  A. pennsylvanicum.  STRIPED MAPLE. Medium height; gray		6 to 7 ft 3 00	20 00	
8 to 12 ft. in heightEach \$15.00 to 35 00  A. ginnala rubrum.  RED AMUR MAPLE. Reddish hued form of above.  Specimens. Broad and spreading, low branched— 8 to 10 ftEach \$7 50  A. negundo.  BOXELDER. Rapid growing, medium height. For quick screen or windbreak. 8 to 10 ftEach \$1 50 10 00 10 to 12 ft2 00 15 00  A. pennsylvanicum.  STRIPED MAPLE. Medium height; gray		Specimens. Wide spreading; branched low.		
RED AMUR MAPLE. Reddish hued form of above.  Specimens. Broad and spreading, low branched— 8 to 10 ft				
RED AMUR MAPLE. Reddish hued form of above.  Specimens. Broad and spreading, low branched— 8 to 10 ft		eta-rate and annual		
of above.  Specimens. Broad and spreading, low branched— 8 to 10 ft	A.			
Specimens. Broad and spreading, low branched— 8 to 10 ft				
branched— 8 to 10 ft				
**A. negundo.  BOXELDER. Rapid growing, medium height.  For quick screen or windbreak.  8 to 10 ft				
A. negundo.  BOXELDER. Rapid growing, medium height.  For quick screen or windbreak.  8 to 10 ft				
BOXELDER.       Rapid growing, medium height.         For quick screen or windbreak.       8 to 10 ft.       10 00         10 to 12 ft.       2 00       15 00    A. pennsylvanicum. STRIPED MAPLE. Medium height; gray		5 to 10 1t		
BOXELDER. Rapid growing, medium height.         For quick screen or windbreak.         8 to 10 ft.	Δ.	negundo.		
For quick screen or windbreak.  8 to 10 ft		<del>-</del>		
8 to 10 ft				
10 to 12 ft		-	10 00	
STRIPED MAPLE. Medium height; gray		·		
STRIPED MAPLE. Medium height; gray				
	A.	pennsylvanicum.		
bark striped with green.		STRIPED MAPLE. Medium height; gray		
		bark striped with green.		

ACER platanoides.		
NORWAY MAPLE. Rapid growing; symmetrical; valuable for lawn, street and avenue planting; holds its rich green leaves till late in Fall taking on rich yellow tones.  8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in. caliper. Each \$3 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in. caliper	Per 10 \$24 00 28 00 35 00 37 50 40 00 48 00 56 00 64 00 80 00 100 00 120 00	Per 100  \$280 00 300 00 320 00 385 00 425 00 500 00 640 00 800 00
A. platanoides purpurea.	•	
SCHWEDLER PURPLE MAPLE. Purplish crimson foliage in Spring. In habit like Norway Maple. Use as specimen.  10 to 12 ft.; 1 to 1½ in Each \$4 00 12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in 4 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 5 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in 6 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 8 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in \$8.50 to 10 00 Larger pieces, price on application.	32 00 36 00 40 00 48 00 64 00	
A. rubrum.		
RED MAPLE. Strikingly vivid crimson. Fall foliage; tall, spreading; prefers moist positions; red flowers in early spring.         8 to 10 ft.       Each \$2 00         10 to 12 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.       2 50         10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in.       3 00         12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.       3 50         12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.       4 00         14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.       4 50         14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in.       5 00         14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.       8 00         16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.       \$10.00 to 15 00	16 00 20 00 24 00 28 00 35 00 37 50 40 00 64 00	
A. saccharum.		
SUGAR MAPLE.       Broad-headed; erect; attractive autumn foliage. For street or lawn.         Avoid boggy ground.       8 to 10 ft.	16 00 24 00 28 00 36 00 40 00 56 00 64 00 80 00	190 00 220 00 290 00 320 00 450 00 500 00

#### ACER palmatum (polymorphum).

JAPANESE MAPLE. Dwarf, dense growing; bright green foliage, scarlet to purple in Fall. Rich as specimen or with evergreens.

5 to 6 ft. x 4 ft. ......Each \$10.00 to \$15 00 6 to 7 ft. x 4 to 5 ft. ......\$20.00 to 25 00 Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. Prices on application.

#### A. palmatum aureum.

GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE. Handsome yellow foliage. Mass for color tone in mixed planting. Dwarf.

#### A. palmatum atropurpureum.

BLOODLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. Small, compact; foliage bload-red to purplish-red. Good specimen.

#### A. palmatum atropurpureum dissectum.

WEEPING BLOODLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. Very small. Deep blood-red divided foliage; spreading graceful branches.

1½ to 2 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft. ..Each \$10 00 2 to 2½ ft. x 3½ to 4 ft. ...... 15 00 Specimens. 3 to 5 ft. x 5 to 6 ft. \$25.00 to 75 00

#### A. palmatum dissectum.

WEEPING CUT-LEAVED JAPANESE MA-PLE. Very dwarf; broad; graceful; light green foliage. Mass with evergreens.

2 to 2½ ft. x 3 to 4 ft. ....\$15 00 to 20 00 2½ to 3 ft. x 4 ft. .....\$25 00 to 35 00 3 to 4 ft. x 4 to 6 ft. ....\$50 00 to 75 00

#### A. palmatum filicifolium.

FERNLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. Large foliage of soft green.

Specimens. 6 to 9 ft...Each \$25.00 to \$50 00

### Deciduous Trees for Screens and Windbreaks

- By properly planting trees of quick-growing varieties in combination with slower growing, more permanent sorts, it is easily possible in a few years' time effectively to blot out objectionable views which mar the outlook from house or lawn, at the same time by planting flowering trees, evergreens or shrubs on the lawn side, producing an added attractive landscape feature.

The trees found in this category comprise varieties which are valuable for the purpose, on account of their quick-growing qualities, as the Birches and Poplars, or for the charm of gorgeous fall coloring, as the Pin Oak. The admixture of long-lived trees and flowering sorts with this group is advisable. In any mass planting of trees the quickest and most satisfactory results are obtained when the spaces between the trees are planted with an undergrowth of spreading shrubs.

ÆSCULUS carnea.	
RED-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. Medium; semi-regular; attractive bloom. Best as lawn specimen.	Per 10
6 to 7 ft Each \$5 00 8 to 10 ft.; 2 in 7 50 12 to 14 ft.; 3 in 12 50 Specimens. 14 to 16 ft\$15.00 to 25 00	
A. hippocastanum.	
<b>EUROPEAN HORSE CHESTNUT.</b> Large; symmetrical; profuse white flowers. For lawn or group.	
7 to 8 ft	\$18 50 24 00 34 00 52 00 64 00
A. hippocastanum alba flore pleno.	
DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. Regular outline; Maytime bloom. For lawn groups.	
7 to 8 ft	
Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading from 5 to 10 inches in diameter. Prices on application.	
AMELANCHIER oblongifolia.	
8 to 10 ft. Standards, stems 6 ft 7 50	
AMYGDALUS (Peach). See Persica.	
ARALIA spinosa.  DEVIL'S WALKINGSTICK. Tropical looking; great clusters of creamy-white flowers; armed	
with thorns. Handsome foliage.	6 50
BETULA lenta.  SWEET BIRCH.	97 50
14 to 16 ft	21 30
B. lutea.	
YELLOW BIRCH. Yellowish-gray bark; strong grower. For windbreak or screen.	
8 to 10 ft	20 00 27 50
10 to 12 ft	<b>41 90</b>
B. nigra.	
RIVER BIRCH. Screen or windbreak tree thriving in moist places; tall and graceful. 14 to 16 ftEach 5 00	40 00

5 to 6 ft.	er 100
8 to 9 ft	er 100
AMERICAN HORNBEAM.       Shrubby tree;         good foliage.       Valuable for screen or hedge.       Per 10         5 to 6 ft.       Each \$3 00       \$24 00         6 to 7 ft.       4 00       32 00         7 to 8 ft. B. & B.       7 50       60 00         8 to 10 ft. B. & B.       10 00       80 00	er 100
good foliage.       Valuable for screen or hedge.       Per 10       Per 1	er 100
Specimens. 10 to 14 ft. Prices on application.	
C. betulus.	
EUROPEAN HORNBEAM. Low, spreading; for clipped or pleached forms. A good specimen for lawns.	
3 to 4 ft	
<b>Specimens.</b> 6 to 8 ft. B. & B.\$8.50 to 12 50 <b>Specimens.</b> 10 to 14 ft. B. & B.15.00 to 20 00	
CATALPA bignonioides nana.	
UMBRELLA CATALPA. Dense heads on slender stems give common name. For formal use.	
5 to 6 ft, StandardsEach \$3 50	
C. speciosa.	
WESTERN CATALPA. Large, hardy, rapid. White flowers. For heavy screen or woods planting.	
6 to 8 ft Each \$1 00 7 50 8 to 10 ft	20 00
CEDRELA sinensis.	
CHINESE CEDRELA. Pendulous clusters, white flowers and tropical foliage. Rapid. For border or screen.	
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 3 inEach \$4 00 16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 4 in	
CELTIS occidentalis.	
HACKBERRY. A slow-growing tree, foliage resembling the Elm; a good dense-headed tree for screen purposes.	
4 to 5 ft	
CERASUS avium alba plena. (Prunus.)	
<b>DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY.</b> Beautiful small tree; enlivens border planting with its bloom.	
5 to 6 ft.       Each \$3 50         6 to 7 ft.       4 50         10 to 12 ft.       10 00         12 to 14 ft.       15 00	



Uniformity of Variety and Size Gives the Perfect Avenue Planting

#### CERASUS avium roseum plena.

#### C. avium rosea pendula.

PINK WEEPING JAPANESE CHERRY. A form of rare beauty and Japanese character for the garden. Flowers in early Spring.

4 to 5 ft. .....Each \$5 00

Specimens—

10 to 15 ft., height and spread \$100.00 to 200 00

CERCIS Japonica. See page 57.

#### C. canadensis.

**AMERICAN RED BUD.** Profuse rich purple flowers in early Spring. Effective with evergreens.

gree	ens.				Per 10	Per 10	J
4 to	5	ft.	 \$1	00	<b>\$7</b> 50	\$60 (	)(
5 to	6	ft.	 1	25	8 50	70 (	0(
6 to	7	ft.	 1	50	10 00		
7 tc	9	ft.	 2	00	15 00		

2 50 17 50

#### CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum.

KATSURA TREE. Rich reddish Spring foliage; Fall coloring salmon pink; of interesting pyramidal form.

8 to 10 ft. .....

6 to 7 ft.	Each	\$5	00	40 00
7 to 8 ft.	B. & B	7	50	60 00
8 to 10 ft.	B. & B	10	00	80 00

CLADRASTIS lutea.		
YELLOW WOOD. Picturesque tree. Plant as specimen for its white flowers.         8 to 10 ft.       Each \$3 50         12 to 14 ft.       \$7.50 to 10 00         Specimens.       16 to 18 ft.       \$25.00 to 75 00	Per 10 \$28 00	Per 100
CORNUS. See also pages 58 and 59.		
C. florida.         WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Small upright tree. White blossoms; scarlet fruit. For border with evergreens.         4 to 5 ft.       .Each \$1 00         5 to 6 ft.       1 50         6 to 7 ft.       2 00         7 to 8 ft.       2 75         8 to 10 ft. Heavy B. & B.       4 50         12 to 14 ft. Heavy B. & B.       6 75	13 50 20 00 33 50 50 00	\$110 00 160 00 265 00 400 00
C. florida.  STANDARDS. These trees in the formal garden are extensively attractive.		
7 to 8 ft.; headed 5 ft. B. & B. Each \$5 00 8 to 9 ft.; headed 6 ft. B. & B 6 00 9 to 10 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 8 00 10 to 12 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 10 00 12 to 14 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 12 00	37 50 45 00 60 00 75 00 90 00	\$
C. florida plena.  DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD.  NEW. Few introductions have the merit of this double flowered dogwood. The eight-petaled blooms closely resemble the Camelia—are born in clusters like C. florida but give a great effect in flower.  4 to 5 ft	30 00 37 50 75 00 100 00	
C. florida rubra.  RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Flowers suffused with bright pink; for garden or border, or in masses.		
3 to 4 ft.       Each \$3 50         6 to 7 ft. B. & B.       7 50         7 to 8 ft. B. & B.       10 00         8 to 10 ft. B. & B.       15 00		
C. florida pendula.  WEEPING DOGWOOD.  3 to 4 ft	26 50	
C. kousa.  KOUSA DOGWOOD. A rare dogwood blooming in June. Large white flowers similar to our own Flowering Dogwood.		
2 to 3 ft	20 00 28 00	

CRATAEGUS cordata	CR	AT	'A F	GI	JS	cord	ata.
-------------------	----	----	------	----	----	------	------

OMITTIEGOD COIdata.		
WASHINGTON THORN. June flowering bright Fall coloring and red fruit. For high shrub border.  4 to 5 ft	i Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft		
6 to 8 ft		
C. crus-galli.	0 40 00	
_		
COCKSPUR THORN. Small, bushy tree; at tractive flowers, long thorns, showy fruit excellent for hedges.	;	
3 to 4 ft. Bushy	0 16 00	
4 to 5 ft. Bushy 3 0		
5 to 6 ft. Bushy 3 5	0 28 00	
6 to 7 ft. B. & B 4 0	0 32 00	
7 to 8 ft. B. & B 5 0		
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. Trained to tree		
form. B. & B\$10.00 to 25 0	0	•
C. mollis.		
<b>DOWNY HAWTHORN.</b> Bright green leaves showy flowers and scarlet fruit.	,	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ftEach \$3 0	0 24 00	\$190 00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft		220 00
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft 4 0	0 32 00	
<b>Specimens.</b> 8 to 10 ft	0 60 00	
C. punctata.		
DOTTED HAWTHORN. Spreading habi	t	
good foliage and flowers; bright reddish ye low fruit.	<b>l</b> -	
Specimens. 4 to 5 ftEach \$2 5	0 20 00	160 00
<b>Specimens.</b> 5 to 6 ft	0 24 00	190 00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft 3 5	0 28 00	220 00
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft 4 0		
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B 15 0		

CYTISUS Laburnum. (See Laburnum vulgare.)

#### DIOSPYROS virginiana.

COMMON	PERSIMMON	l. Medium	tre	e;
graceful spr	eading form;	reddish-orange	fru	ıit.
8 to 10 ft.		Each	\$3	50

PACKING.—All goods are thoroughly packed, insuring best protection while in transit. ALL PACKING CHARGES ARE INCLUDED IN OUR LIST PRICES, except for specimen stock of unusual size, when the packing will be at cost.

#### FAGUS americana.

AMERICAN B	EECH. Ha	ndsome	symn	netrical
tree; smooth g	gray bark.	Excelle	nt for	screen
and lawn or	specimen.	$\mathbf{For}$	high	hedges
when clipped.				

Per 10 Per 100
......Each \$2 50 \$20 00

3	to	4	ft.				 	 ٠.		 	.E	Cac	ch	\$2	50	\$20	00	
4	to	5	ft.	В.	&	В.			 	 				3	<b>50</b>	28	00	
5	to	6	ft.	В.	&	В.	 		 	 				4	00	32	00	
6	to	7	ft.	В.	&	В.	 		 	 				5	00	40	00	

**Specimens.** 8 to 10 ft. B. & B..\$7.50 to 10 00

Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. B. & B....... 15 00

#### F. sylvatica.

**EUROPEAN BEECH.** Compact tree, tenacious of foliage till early Winter; unsurpassed for hedges.

3	to	4	ft.	٠.			 	 	 		I	Eac	h	\$4	00	32	00
4	to	5	ft.				 	 	 	٠.	٠.			5	00	40	00
5	to	6	ft.				 	 	 					7	50	60	<b>0</b> 0
6	to	7	ft.				 	 	 					10	00	80	00
7	to	8	ft.	В.	&	В.		 	 					12	50	100	00
8	t.o	15	ft.	В.	&	$\mathbf{R}$		 	 :	\$15	5.0	0 t	n	25	00		

Specimens. Prices on application.

#### F. sylvatica pendula.

WEEPING BEECH. Beautiful tree to grace the lawn.

Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.. Each \$20.00 to \$35 00

#### F. sylvatica purpurea.

Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. .....\$15.00 to 25 00 Specimens. 12 to 30 ft. Prices on application.

#### F. sylvatica riversi.

RIVERS BEECH. Much deeper purple foliage than foregoing. Use as specimen.

10 to 14 ft. ......Each \$20.00 to 35 00

Specimens. 18 to 20 ft.; 10 ft. spread.
Prices on application.

#### FRAXINUS americana.

WHITE ASH. One of the handsomest of our large broad-headed trees suitable for street and avenue or park planting. In autumn the coloring of the foliage is unusually beautiful.

8 to 10 ft;	1 to 1½	inEach	\$2 00	16 00	\$130 00
10 to 12 ft.	; 1½ to 2	in	2 50	20 00	160 00
12 to 14 ft.	2 to 2½	in	3 50	28 00	220 00
14 to 16 ft.	2½ to 3	in\$5.00 to	10 00		

FRAXINUS lanceolata.		
GREEN ASH. Moisture loving tree with dark green, round-topped head.	Per 10	Per 100
7 to 8 ft	\$12 00	
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in 2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 in	24 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 3 50	28 00	
GINGKO biloba. (Salisburia.)		
MAIDENHAIR TREE. For use as tall avenue tree. Will thrive in smoky situations. Foliage resembles maidenhair fern, and turns brilliant yellow in Fall. Untrimmed, it forms a charming, open, irregular head. Resembles Lombardy Poplar in early stages of growth.		
8 to 10 ftEach \$3 50	28 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 00 \\ 36 & 00 \end{array}$	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 in 5 00	40 00	
14 to 16 ft · 2½ in 6 00	48 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ in. 6 75 16 to 18 ft.; 2¾ in. 7 50	$54 00 \\ 60 00$	
18 ft.: 3 in	00 00	
GLEDITSCHIA aquatica.		
WATERLOCUST. Airy-leaved, white-flower-		
ing tree, thriving in moist places.		
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ inEach \$2 00 12 to 14 ft 3 50	$\frac{16}{28} \frac{00}{00}$	
12 (0 14 1)	28 00	
G. triacanthos.		
C. Hidduning		
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.		
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.	12 50	<b>\$100 00</b>
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.	20 00	\$100 00
HONEY LOCUST.       Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.         10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.       Each \$2 00         12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.       2 50         14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.       3 50		\$100 00
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.  10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$2 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 2 50 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 3 50  GYMNOCLADUS dioica.	20 00	\$100 00
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.  10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$2 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 2 50 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 3 50  GYMNOCLADUS dioica.  KENTUCKY COFFEETREE. Interesting	20 00	\$100 00
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.  10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	20 00	\$100 00
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.  10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$2 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 2 50 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 3 50  GYMNOCLADUS dioica.  KENTUCKY COFFEETREE. Interesting open-headed tree; luxuriant, divided foliage.  12 to 14 ft Each \$3 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 4 00	20 00 27 50 25 00 30 00	\$100 00
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.  10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	20 00 27 50 25 00 30 00	\$100 00
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.  10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$2 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 2 50 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 3 50  GYMNOCLADUS dioica.  KENTUCKY COFFEETREE. Interesting open-headed tree; luxuriant, divided foliage. 12 to 14 ft Each \$3 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 4 00 16 to 18 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 5 00  HALESIA tetraptera.	20 00 27 50 25 00 30 00	\$100 00
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.  10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	20 00 27 50 25 00 30 00	\$100 00 160 00
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.  10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	20 00 27 50 25 00 30 00 40 00 20 00 24 00	
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.  10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	20 00 27 50 25 00 30 00 40 00	
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.  10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	20 00 27 50 25 00 30 00 40 00 20 00 24 00	
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.  10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in. Each \$2 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. 2 50 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in. 3 50  GYMNOCLADUS dioica.  KENTUCKY COFFEETREE. Interesting open-headed tree; luxuriant, divided foliage.  12 to 14 ft. Each \$3 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. 4 00 16 to 18 ft.; 2½ to 3 in. 5 00  HALESIA tetraptera.  GREAT SILVERBELL.  6 to 7 ft. Each \$2 50 7 to 8 ft. 3 00 8 to 10 ft. 3 50  JUGLANS nigra.  RIACK WALNUT.	20 00 27 50 25 00 30 00 40 00 20 00 24 00 27 50	
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.  10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in. Each \$2 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. 2 50 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in. 3 50  GYMNOCLADUS dioica.  KENTUCKY COFFEETREE. Interesting open-headed tree; luxuriant, divided foliage. 12 to 14 ft. Each \$3 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. 4 00 16 to 18 ft.; 2½ to 3 in. 5 00  HALESIA tetraptera.  GREAT SILVERBELL.  6 to 7 ft. Each \$2 50 7 to 8 ft. 3 00 8 to 10 ft. 3 50  JUGLANS nigra.	20 00 27 50 25 00 30 00 40 00 20 00 24 00	
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.  10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in. Each \$2 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. 2 50 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in. 3 50  GYMNOCLADUS dioica.  KENTUCKY COFFEETREE. Interesting open-headed tree; luxuriant, divided foliage.  12 to 14 ft. Each \$3 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. 4 00 16 to 18 ft.; 2½ to 3 in. 5 00  HALESIA tetraptera.  GREAT SILVERBELL.  6 to 7 ft. Each \$2 50 7 to 8 ft. 3 00 8 to 10 ft. 3 50  JUGLANS nigra.  BLACK WALNUT.  4 to 6 ft. Each \$1 50  J. sieboldiana.	20 00 27 50 25 00 30 00 40 00 20 00 24 00 27 50	
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.  10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	20 00 27 50 25 00 30 00 40 00 24 00 27 50	
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.  10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in. Each \$2 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. 2 50 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in. 3 50  GYMNOCLADUS dioica.  KENTUCKY COFFEETREE. Interesting open-headed tree; luxuriant, divided foliage.  12 to 14 ft. Each \$3 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. 4 00 16 to 18 ft.; 2½ to 3 in. 5 00  HALESIA tetraptera.  GREAT SILVERBELL.  6 to 7 ft. Each \$2 50 7 to 8 ft. 3 00 8 to 10 ft. 3 50  JUGLANS nigra.  BLACK WALNUT.  4 to 6 ft. Each \$1 50  J. sieboldiana.	20 00 27 50 25 00 30 00 40 00 20 00 24 00 27 50	

KOELREUTERIA paniculata.	
VARNISH TREE. Characteristically Chinese, bearing golden-yellow flowers in July. Rich golden brown Fall foliage.	Per 10
6 to 8 ftEach \$2 00 8 to 10 ft	\$15 00
LABURNUM vulgare.	
GOLDENCHAIN TREE. Yellow flowers.	
4 to 6 ftEach \$2 50 7 to 9 ft. Heavy\$5.00 to 7 50	
LARIX leptolepsis.	
JAPANESE LARCH. Soft bluish-green needles. Rapid growing.	
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
8 to 10 ft 3 00	24 00
10 to 12 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua.	
SWEETGUM. Maple-like leaves purplish- crimson in Fall; medium height. For lawn or avenue.	
10 to 12 ft	
A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.	
LIRIODENDRON tulipifera.	
TULIPTREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.	
6 to 8 ft	
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in 2 50	
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in	
14 to 16 ft.; 3 in 5 00	
MORUS alba.	
WHITE MULBERRY. Rapid growing, bushy topped. Birds love profuse sweet fruit.	
6 to 8 ftEach \$2 50 8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$
M. alba pendula.	
WEEPING MULBERRY.	
4½ ft. stems, 6 yr. headsEach \$7 50	

#### MAGNOLIAS—FLOWERING TREES

Among the most beautiful flowering trees are the Magnolias, some of them attaining a height of 50 to 60 ft. as far North as New Their flowers are pure white and some are very fragrant.

MAGNOLIA. See also pages 9 and 45.

#### M. acuminata.

CUCUMBER TREE.	Yellowish-white	June		
flowers. Deep scarlet	cucumber-shaped	fruit.	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft	Each	\$2 50	\$20 00	
10 to 12 ft		3 50	28 00	

#### M. glauca.



#### SWEETBAY.

A beautiful small tree thriving in damp situations, but equally happy in any good soil. The foliage is a rich glossy green and partly evergreen. The cupshaped fragrant flowers with wax white petals are the crowning glory of this handsome plant. We cannot too highly recommend it.

Magnolia Glauca

2 to 3 ft		4 00 5 00 6 00 7 50 8 50	24 00 32 00 40 00 48 00 60 00 70 00 80 00	\$200 00 260 00 320 00 390 00 480 00 560 00 650 00
grandiflora. (See E	vergreen Trees.)			

#### M.

#### M. hypoleuca.

SILVER MAGNOLIA. From Japan, gorgeous	
sweet scented flowers and attractive foliage.	
10 to 12 ft. B. & BEach \$6 00	48 00
12 to 14 ft. B. & B 7 50	60 00

#### M. tripetala.

UMBRELLA MAGNOLIA. Open headed,		
spreading; large leaves and blossoms.		
3 to 4 ft	6 00	50 00
4 to 5 ft	8 00	60 00
5 to 6 ft 1 50	12 00	75 00
6 to 8 ft 2 00	16 00	
0 to 0 it 2 50	28 00	175 00
8 to 10 ft 3 50	20 00	119 00

#### MAGNOLIAS-CHINESE SPECIES

Small trees flowering early, the blossoms magically appearing over night. Excellent for the garden or intimate planting near the house and seen to best advantage against a dark background of evergreens. Very fragrant. Any planting devoid of Magnolia bloom in early Spring loses much of the charm of our first bloom in the shrubbery or as specimens. Special attractiveness is added to garden entrances and pathways when these beautiful trees flank the entrance. Either grown in bush form with their branches down to the ground or trained to simple stems when their dense branching and heavy foliage form a rich canopy and over-arch the pathway.

#### MAGNOLIA alexandriana.

ALEXANDER MAGNOLIA. Hardy and vigorous. Large, glossy foliage; deep cupshaped pink tinted flowers in April.

7 to 8 ft. B. & B. . . . . . . . Each \$20 00 9 to 10 ft. B. & B. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 00

#### M. conspicua.

YULAN MAGNOLIA. Noteworthy for its large white flowers. Try it massed with Hemlock.

#### M. kobus.

Per 10

#### M. lennei.

**LENNE MAGNOLIA.** Strong-growing, purple colored, cup-shaped, April blossoms against dark green foliage.

7 to 9 ft. B. & B. .....Each \$20.00 to \$35 00

#### M. soulangeana.

SAUCER MAGNOLIA. Hardy, vigorous. Large, glossy foliage; pink, cup-shaped flowers in April. One of the best garden or specimen plants.

7 to 8 ft. B. & B. .......Each \$20 00 8 to 10 ft. B. & B. ......\$25.00 to 35 00

A few extra large specimens from 12 to 20 ft. in height, broad and heavy, at from \$50.00 to \$150.00 each.

#### M. soulangeana nigra.

**SOULANGES PURPLE MAGNOLIA.** Showier than preceding, inasmuch as flowers are dark purple on outside.

#### M. stellata.

**STAR MAGNOLIA.** Low, slow-growing, bushy variety. Very early; pure white showy flowers. For the garden or border.

$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft.	Each	\$7	50
3	to 4	ft		10	0.0

# Flowering Apples

The Flowering Crab Apples (Pyrus) are ornamental little trees clothed with fragrant flowers in Spring, followed by attractive yellow or orange Autumnal fruit.

MA	ALUS baccata.	
	SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB. Free, robust, round-headed tree with white flowers.         4 to 5 ft.	Per 10 \$16 00 20 00 28 00 32 00
M.	coronaria.	
	WILD SWEET CRAB.       Fragrant blush bloom         and large fruit.       6 to 7 ft.	28 00 40 00
М	dawsoniana.	
141.	DAWSON FLOWERING CRAB. Large white flowers and yellowish-green fruit.           6 to 7 ft.         Each \$3 50           7 to 8 ft.         4 00           8 to 9 ft.         5 00	28 00 32 00 40 00
м	flexilis.	
	Flowers of delicate rose pink. 4 to 5 ft	16 00 20 00 28 00 32 00
M.	floribunda.	
	JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB. Profuse rose-colored flowers followed by red fruit.	
	4 to 5 ftEach \$2 00 5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
	6 to 7 ft	28 00
M.	floribunda atrosanguinea.	
	CARMINE CRAB. Very showy; rich, rose-	
	red blossoms.       4 to 5 ft.       Each \$2 00         5 to 6 ft.       2 50         6 to 7 ft.       3 50	16 00 20 00 28 00
M.	ioensis (bechteli).	
	<b>BECHTEL CRAB.</b> One of best; vigorous; fragrant large double flowers, delicate shell pink.	
	4 to 5 ft.       Each \$2 50         5 to 6 ft.       3 50         6 to 7 ft.       5 00	20 00 28 00 40 00

## FLOWERING APPLES—Continued

MA	ALUS niedzwetzkyana.	
	REDVEIN CRAB. Showy deep pink flowers;	
	purplish fruit; very ornamenal.	Per 10
	4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$16 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
	5 to 6 ft 2 50 7 to 8 ft 4 00	$\frac{20}{32} \frac{00}{00}$
	10 to 12 ft. Heavy 15 00	<i>82</i> 00
	•	
M.	parkmani.	
	PARKMANN CRAB. Compact form, tenacious of its dark green foliage; semi-double, rose-pink blossoms.	
	4 to 5 ft	16 00
	5 to 6 ft	20 00
	7 to 8 ft 4 00	32 00
	,	
M.	sargenti.	
	SARGENT FLOWERING CRAB. Dwarf spreading grower, flowers of purest white; some colored fruits.	
	5 to 6 ftEach \$2 50	
	6 to 7 ft	28 00
M.	scheideckeri.	
	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored	
	blossoms. Double.	
	4 to 5 ft	16 00
	5 to 6 ft	20 00
	6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 28 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array}$
	8 to 9 ft	40 00
M.	spectabilis.	
	CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep	
	coral-red flowers Very showy.	
	6 to 7 ftEach \$3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 28 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array}$
	7 to 8 ft 4 00	32 00
M.	spectabilis alba plena.	
	DOUBLE-WHITE CHINESE CRAB.	
	6 to 8 ftEach \$4 00	32 00
	·	
M.	sieboldi.	
	TORINGO CRAB. Small; single white or	
	blush flowers and small yellow fruit.	
	5 to 6 ft	28 00
	6 to 7 ft 4 00	32 00
M.	VAN WYCK. Upright growth. Flowers of blush white.	
	6 to 7 ftEach \$3 50 7 to 8 ft	
	8 to 9 ft 5 00	

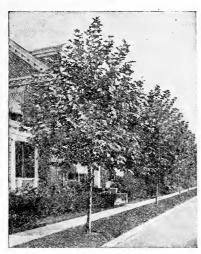
OXYDENDRUM arboreum. (Sorrell Tree.)	
SOURWOOD. One of the most ornamental	
small trees in cultivation; valuable in shrub-	
beries, and beautiful in combination with	
Leucothoe Catesbaei, when the latter is used	
as an undergrowth. Of small size, with thick,	
oblong foliage of dark glossy green, which is	
highly attractive at all seasons, especially in	
autumn, when it changes to brilliant crimson.	
The flowers, in July, are borne in dense	
panicles resembling lily-of-the-valley blooms.	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	\$12 00
	16 00
4 to 5 ft	24 00
6 to 7 ft 3 50	28 00
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. B. & B\$5.00 to 10 00	
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B\$10.00 to 25 00	
•	
PARROTIA jacquemontiana.	
HIMALAYAN PARROTIA. Dense, with spreading branches; round top, brilliant Fall	
foliage.	
4 to 5 ft	28 00
± to 0 it 40 00	20 00
PERSICA vulgaris alba plena.	
DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH.	
Pretty in formal garden or with evergreens in	
border.	
5 to 6 ft	8 00
6 to 7 ft 1 50	<b>12</b> 00
8 to 9 ft 2 00	<b>16</b> 00
P. vulgaris sanguinea plena.	
DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. Simi-	
lar to above, with very beautiful large double	
red flowers.	
3 to 4 ft	8 00
4 to 5 ft 1 50	<b>12</b> 00
5 to 6 ft 1 75	<b>14</b> 00

#### PLANERA japonica.

JAPANESE WATER ELM. A rare tree. 16 to 18 ft. ..........Each \$10.00 to 15 00

## Large Trees

We are equipped to supply trees thirty to forty feet in height, that are in keeping in size and dignity with our spacious modern houses, these trees producing an immediate effect on estates which would otherwise be shadeless and uninteresting for many years. Prominent among the varieties of large trees which we have, and which can be successfully moved by truck or freight, are Maples, Elms, Oaks, Lindens, Planes and the spreading Beech; among the Evergreens are Pines, Spruces, the Japanese Cypress and great Boxwoods.



Oriental Plane Tree

PLATANUS orientalis.

#### EUROPEAN PLANE TREE.

The proprietor of the Nurseries saw this tree in Europe many years ago and, realizing its great value as a street tree admirably adapted for city planting, introduced it extensively in this country. We have made a specialty of growing the Oriental Plane, spaced wide apart in the nursery rows, insuring a fine symmetrically developed top, while frequent transplanting creates a thick fibrous rootsystem. Our trees are immeasurably superior those grown without the care which we exercise. and will produce the quickest results.

Per 10 Per 100

This rapid-growing, symmetrical, wide-spreading tree, together with the Norway Maple, are most suitable for city street planting. Attractive trunk and foliage. Rapid grower; fine, symmetrical head. Not bothered by insect pests or smoky, dusty locations.

8 to 10 ft.;       1 to 1½ in.       Each \$2 00         10 to 12 ft.;       1½ to 2 in.       3 00         10 to 12 ft.;       2 to 2¼ in.       3 50         12 to 14 ft.;       2½ to 2½ in.       4 50         14 to 16 ft.;       2½ to 2¾ in.       5 00         14 to 16 ft.;       2¾ to 3 in.       7 00         16 to 18 ft.;       3½ to 4 in.       8 50         16 to 18 ft.;       3½ to 4 in.       10 00	\$16 00 24 00 28 00 36 00 40 00 56 00 68 00	\$140 00 210 00
POPULUS nigra italica.		
LOMBARDY POPLAR. Tall, rapid growing. Useful to break horizontal monotony, or grouped to screen objectionable views.		
8 to 10 ft	12 50	
10 to 12 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$	
PRUNUS pissardi. PURPLELEAF PLUM.		
6 to 7 ft	20 00	
P. triloba.		
<b>FLOWERING PLUM.</b> Small, regular, white-flowering tree for garden or massing against tall evergreens.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	8 00	<b>65</b> 00
PYRUS. See Malus, page 46. PYRUS. See Aronia, page 55.		

# The Oak

On account of its long life and freedom from injury by storms the Oak is generally looked upon as an extremely slow growing tree. To the contrary some varieties grow quite as fast as our other hard wood trees, notably the Pin and Red Oaks. Both these varieties are admirably adapted to street, avenue and lawn planting, where a handsome permanent tree is required.

#### QUERCUS alba.

QUERCUS alba.	
WHITE OAK.         Broad, open head; in the Fall purplish-brown leaves, on spreading branches, held through Winter.           6 to 8 ft.         Each \$3 50 8 to 10 ft.           4 25 10 to 12 ft.         5 00	Per 10 \$28 00 34 00
Q. bicolor.	
SWAMP       WHITE OAK.       Vigorous; holds leaves till early Winter.       Prefers moisture.         12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.      Each \$5 00         14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	40 00
Q. cerris.	
TURKEY OAK. Rapid, vigorous, pyramidal. Attractive oblong leaves. 6 to 7 ft	<b>.</b>
Q. coccinea.	
SCARLET OAK. Symmetrical and eminently fitting as a specimen tree, taking on the most gorgeous shades of brilliant scarlet in the Fall and holding its dried leaves during the Winter 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ inEach \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in	)
Q. laurifolia.	
LAUREL OAK. Slow growing. Very beautiful dark green leaves.  10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ inEach \$7 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in	60 00
Q. macrocarpa.	
MOSSYCUP OAK. Fine habit and form Tall with wide spreading head and massive branches; twigs of the branches are covered with a peculiar cork bark which is interesting.	e I
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ inEach \$5 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in	48 00 68 00

QUERCUS palustris.  PIN OAK. Graceful, spreading. Pyramidal habit; deeply cut leaves held late into Winter. Lawn or street.  8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ inEach \$3 00	Per 10 \$24 00	Per 100
10 to 12 ft.; 134 to 2 in	32 00 40 00 48 00 56 00 68 00 80 00 120 00	
application.		
<ul> <li>Q. prinus.</li> <li>CHESTNUT OAK. Tall, irregular; does well in poorest soils.</li> <li>18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 6 inEach \$15.00 to 35 00</li> </ul>		
Q. robur.  ENGLISH OAK. Symmetrical; low spreading, dense head. Leaves stay green till late Fall.  12 to 14 in		
Q. robur concordia.  GOLDEN ENGLISH OAK. Form of above with bright yellow leaves. Attractive specimen.  14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 4 inEach \$15 00		
Q. robur fastigiata.  PYRAMIDAL ENGLISH OAK. Slightly resembles Lombardy Poplar; though smaller and slower growing.  8 to 10 ft		
Q. rubra.  RED OAK. Stately, spreading, symmetrical;		
leaves shining deep green; rich Fall color.  7 to 8 ft	17 50 24 00 32 00 40 00 48 00 56 00 68 00 80 00	\$150 00 215 00 280 00 360 00 430 00 490 00 610 00 720 00
Q. velutina.  BLACK OAK. Tall, open-headed, stately.  Retains browned leaves in Winter.	20.00	
8 to 10 ft.       Each \$2 50         10 to 12 ft.       3 50         12 to 14 ft.       4 00         14 to 16 ft.       6 00	20 00 28 00 32 00	

RHUS. See also page	67	7.
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R	~1	۱.,	L	ra	

SMOOTH SUMAC. Dwarf;	open he	ad. Bril-
liant crimson fruit and Fall	foliage.	Mass or
border.		

Per 10

3	to	4	ft.	Each	\$1	00	\$5	00
4	to	5	ft.		1	50	7	50
5	to	6	ft.		2	00	10	00

#### R. typhina.

STAGHORN SUMAC. Lacy, finely-cut leaf. Mass in border for brilliant Fall coloring.

				Each				
6	to	8	ft.		$^{2}$	50	15	00

#### SALIX—WILLOW.

Ornamental trees, rapid growing; good, clean foliage. Especially valuable for Winter coloring of bark. Effective when shown against massed dark evergreens.

#### S. babylonica.

**BABYLON WEEPING WILLOW.** Too familiar to need description. Appropriate for waterside planting.

7	tο	8	ft	 Each	\$2	50	17	50	۱
	LU	0	IL.	 . Paten	•D 🗸	* 3 ( )	1 (	6) U	,

#### S. pentandra.

**LAUREL WILLOW.** Quick growing; rich dense foliage of deep shiny green.

5 to 6 ft.	Eac	h \$2	50	15	00

#### SASSAFRAS variifolium.

COMMON SASSAFRAS. Spreading round top; valuable for screen. Brilliant orange-yellow Fall foliage.

7	to	8	ft.	 \$1	50
8	to	10	ft.	 2	00
10	tο	12	fŧ	3	50

#### SORBUS aucuparia.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. For border plantation, where bright scarlet berries enliven Winter landscape.

8	to :	10	ft.	Each	\$3	50
0	w.	ΤU	IL.		φo	

STYRAX japonica.	
JAPANESE SNOWBELL. Low, spreading, symmetrical. For border or specimen planting. One of the finest flowering trees. Nod-	
ding white flowers.       4 to 5 ft.       Each \$1 00         5 to 6 ft.       1 50         6 to 7 ft.       2 00         7 to 8 ft.       2 50         8 to 9 ft.       3 00         9 to 10 ft.       4 00         10 to 12 ft.       5 00	Per 10 \$8 00 12 00 16 00 20 00 24 00 32 00 40 00
SYRINGA japonica.	
JAPANESE TREE LILAC. The familiar Lilac blossoms on a small tree. For enlivening screen border.  4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 24 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$
	20 00
TAXODIUM distichum.  BALD CYPRESS. Tall, thin shape; soft light	
green foliage against cinnamon bark. Prefers	
moisture. 8 to 10 ft	36 00
Specimens.         10 to 12 ft.         7 50           Specimens.         12 to 14 ft.         10 00	60 00
TILIA americana.  AMERICAN LINDEN. Large, dense, round-	
headed tree. Attractive light green foliage.  Specimens. 20 to 22 ft.; 6 to 8 in.  Price on application.	
T. euchlora.	
CRIMEAN LINDEN. Thick, deep green, glossy foliage on bright green young growth. For avenue.	
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ inEach \$10 00 16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$15.00 to 25 00	80 00
T. tomentosa.	
SILVER LINDEN. Leaves green above, silver beneath. Broad, shapely, pyramidal habit. Beautiful lawn specimen.	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in Each \$3 50	28 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
Specimens. 18 to 22 ft. Prices on application.	
T. tomentosa pendula.  WEEPING SILVER LINDEN. Drooping branchlets; very graceful tree.	
Specimens. 20 to 30 ft.; 5 to 6 in. Cal. Each \$75 00	
T. vulgaris.  COMMON EUROPEAN LINDEN. Vigorous, handsome, symmetrical; rapid growing. Ex-	
cellent for avenues.  12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ inEach \$5 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 4 in\$7.50 to 12 50 16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$12.50 to 25 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$12.50 to 25 00 Specimens. 18 to 25 ft. Prices on application.	

# The Elm

Holding a distinctive place as a street tree or stately specimen the American Elm has become more widely known than some of the other varieties; these should share with the American species its popularity as they are adapted to a wide range of soils and possess the merit of being fairly rapid growers.

#### ULMUS americana.

AMERICAN ELM. Vase-shaped head. Pecu-	
liarly appropriate for street or lawn planting,	
giving vaulted cathedral effect.	Per 10
10 to 12 ftEach \$2 50	\$20 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in	28 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in	36 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 5 00	40 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in 6 00	48 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 7 50	60 00
16 to 18 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in	68 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 10 00	80 00
Specimens. 16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in.	
\$15.00 to 25 00	

#### U. campestris.

Specimens. 18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in.

\$15.00 to 25 00

Round-topped, densely

#### U. campestris, wheatleyi.

ENGLISH ELM.

WHEATLEY ELM. Pyramidal head; small dark green leaves. Stands clipping well. Avenue or formal allée.

14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in. ......Each \$8 50 16 to 18 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in. ........... 10 00 Specimens. 16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.

\$12.50 to 15 00

### U. glabra.

SCOTCH ELM. Broad, round-topped head with spreading branches.

15 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. ......Each \$6 00 16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in. ....\$15.00 to 25 00

# Deciduous Shrubs

ABELIA grandiflora. (See Evergreen Shrubs.)		
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum.		
BUSH ARALIA. Quick growing, for screen planting; dark green foliage held late in Fall.  2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$4 00 4 50	Per 100 \$30 00 35 00
AESCULUS parviflora.		
DWARF HORSECHESTNUT. Flowers white		
in July; handsome foliage.       Plant in masses.         3       to 3½ ft.       Each \$2 00         3½ to 4       ft.       2 50         4       to 5       ft.       3 00         5       to 6       ft.       3 50	15 00 18 50 22 50 27 50	
AMELANCHIER oblongifolia.		
THICKET SHAD BUSH. White flowers in May followed by red fruit. Use among evergreens.  7 to 8 ft. standards with 6 ft. stems		
Each \$7 00	<b>50</b> 00	
AMORPHA fruticosa.		
INDIGOBUSH. Fine feathery foliage; dark violet flowers.		
3 to 4 ft.	4 00 4 50 6 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} {\bf 30} & 00 \\ {\bf 35} & 00 \\ {\bf 45} & 00 \end{array}$
AMYGDALUS communis. (See also Trees.)		
WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy white flowers in Spring. Suitable in flower border.		
2 to 3 ft	7 50	
A. communis rosea.		
<b>PINK FLOWERING ALMOND.</b> Showy flowers; very attractive.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00 4 ft., 2 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	· ():
ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima.		
RED CHOKEBERRY. Bright red berries enhance the value of this low border shrub.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	45 00
A. melanocarpa.		
BLACK CHOKEBERRY. Glossy, black fruit; low growing; white flowers, attracting the birds.		
18 to 24 in	4 00 5 00	30 00

#### NATIVE AZALEAS

Small shrubs adapted for massing in shrubbery borders and naturalizing in woods. Prolific bloomers extending over a period from April to June; showy among evergreens. Under evergreen

AZALEA.	See	also	pages	22.	23	and	56.

Shi	m April to June; showy among evergreens. Tubs will be found many other varieties of great		
ΑZ	ALEA. See also pages 22, 23 and 56.		
A.	arborescens.		
	<b>SWEET AZALEA.</b> Broad, bushy; white flowers in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.	Per 10	Per 100
	15 to 18 in. clumps	\$20 00	\$180 00
	18 to 24 in. clumps	$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$	$215 00 \\ 250 00$
	30 to 36 in. clumps	36 00	200 00
A.	calendulacea (lutea).		
	FLAME AZALEA. Brilliant, lemon-yellow		
	and orange flowers in late May. Mass with evergreens.		
	15 to 18 in. clumpsEach \$2 50	20 00	180 00
	18 to 24 in. clumps	$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$	
	30 to 36 in. clumps	36 00	
	canadensis.		
Α.	RHODORA. Excellent for moist places, low		
	growing, covered with lavender flowers in		
	May.	20 00	
	18 in. clumps. Heavy Each \$2 50 24 in. clumps. Heavy 3 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \end{array}$	
	30 in. clumps. Heavy 3 50	28 00	
A.	canescens.		
	PIEDMONT AZALEA. Fragrant blush flowers		
	in early May.	20 00	
	15 to 18 in. clumpsEach \$2 50 18 to 24 in. clumps	28 00	
	24 to 30 in. clumps 4 50	<b>36</b> 00	
Α.	nudiflora.		
	PINXTERBLOOM or WOODS HONEY-		
	SUCKLE. Low, with deep pink flowers in early May. Useful for moist places.		
	15 to 18 in. clumps	20 00	
	18 to 24 in. clumps 3 00	24 00	
A.			
A.	18 to 24 in. clumps		
A.	vaseyi.  PINKSHELL AZALEA. Shell-pink flowers in April and May. A graceful shrub.	24 00	
	vaseyi.  PINKSHELL AZALEA. Shell-pink flowers in April and May. A graceful shrub.  18 to 24 in. clumps	24 00	
	vaseyi.  PINKSHELL AZALEA. Shell-pink flowers in April and May. A graceful shrub.  18 to 24 in. clumps	24 00	
	vaseyi.  PINKSHELL AZALEA. Shell-pink flowers in April and May. A graceful shrub.  18 to 24 in. clumps	24 00	
	vaseyi.  PINKSHELL AZALEA. Shell-pink flowers in April and May. A graceful shrub.  18 to 24 in. clumps	24 00 24 00 20 00	180 00
	vaseyi.  PINKSHELL AZALEA. Shell-pink flowers in April and May. A graceful shrub.  18 to 24 in. clumps	24 00 24 00 20 00 24 00	215 00
	vaseyi.  PINKSHELL AZALEA. Shell-pink flowers in April and May. A graceful shrub.  18 to 24 in. clumps	24 00 24 00 20 00	

## **EUROPEAN AZALEAS**

AZALEA mollis. (kosterianum).  CHINESE AZALEA. Flowers in shades of yellow, red and orange, Mass against evergreens.			
Mixed Colors. 10 to 12 in	Per 1 \$14 (		Per 100
A. pontica.  GHENT AZALEA. Hardiest European Azalea. In colors from whites to yellows, through orange and red.  1½ ft			
2 ft 4 50			
BENZOIN aestivale.  SPICE BUSH. Tall, spreading; red berries.  Does well in shade or sun.			
2 to 3 ftEach \$0.75 3 to 4 ft	$rac{4}{7}$ $rac{1}{10}$	50	\$35 00 50 00 75 00
BERBERIS sieboldi.			
SIEBOLD BARBERRY. Handsome tall shrub; beautiful Fall effect in leaf and berry.			
1½ to 2 ftEach \$0 50 2 to 3 ft	3   3   4   7	50 50	20 00 30 00 35 00 50 00
	( )	อบ	50 00
B. thunbergi.  THUNBERG BARBERRY. Low, spreading; brilliant scarlet fruits and leaves in Fall. Hedges or massing.  12 to 15 in. Bushy	3 ; 4 ; 5	50	20 00 25 00 30 00
B. vulgaris.  COMMON EUROPEAN BARBERRY. Medium height; yellow flowers followed by bright red fruit. Attractive with evergreens. 2 to 3 ft	3 4	50 50	30 00 35 00
BUDDLEIA magnifica. OXEYE BUTTERFLY BUSH.	_		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$0.75	5	00	
CALYCANTHUS floridus.  SWEET SHRUB. Tall, upright shrub; thrives in sun or shade; handsome foliage.			
2 to 3 ft.	5 7 10	50	40 00 50 00
CERCIS chinensis.  CHINESE REDBUD. Strong growing; heavily laden with pinkish purple flowers in early Spring; handsome soft green foliage.			
2 to 3 ft. Heavy	20 28		

CHIONANTHUS virginica.		
WHITE FRINGE. Large growing shrub with rich heavy foliage and lacy flowers.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 50	\$10 00	1 61 100
3 to 4 ft 2 00	15 00	
4 to 5 ft	20 00	
CLETHRA alnifolia.		
<b>SUMMERSWEET (PEPPER BUSH).</b> Medium growing; white fragrant flowers in mid- Summer.		
2 to 3 ft	4 50	
COMPTONIA asplenifolia.		
SWEETFERN. Most useful for undergrowth		
and for shady locations. 18 to 24 in	5 00	\$35 00
CORNUS, Dogwoods or Osiers. Also pages 39 and 59.		
Strong growing shrubs particularly attrac-		
tive for their wealth of flowers, as well as		
abundant berries and leaf coloring in Summer and Fall, and their bright colored branches in		
Winter.		
C. alba.		
TARTARIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white;		
fruit blue; branches red; spreading. 2 to 3 ft	3 50	24 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	$\frac{1}{32}  \frac{1}{00}  .$
4 to 5 ft	5 00	40 00
C. amonum (sericea).		
SILKY DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches deep red and spreading.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	24 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{40}{45} \frac{00}{00}$
C. mas.	0 00	10 00
CORNELIAN CHERRY. Covered with bright		
yellow flowers in early Spring; tall, open growing.		
3 to 4 ft	5 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft 1 25	$\frac{6}{7}$ $\frac{00}{50}$	50 00
5 to 6 ft	7 50 10 00	$\frac{60}{75} \frac{00}{00}$
7 to 8 ft 2 00	15 00	100 00
C. paniculata.		
GRAY DOGWOOD. Upright, tall shrub;		
flowers and fruit white on red stems.  2 to 3 ft	3 50	24 00
3 to 4 ft 75	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft	$7.50 \\ 15.00$	50 00
	20 00	
C. sanguinea.  BLOODTWIG DOGWOOD. Flowers white;		
fruit black; branches bright red and upright.	0 50	94.00
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} {\bf 24} & 00 \\ {\bf 32} & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft 75	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft 1 00	6 00	50 00

CORNUS stolonifera.		
RED-OSIER. Red bark; white flowers and		
berries. Excellent for water-side planting.		
	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	\$3 50	\$24 00
4 to 5 ft 75	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft 1 00	6 00	50 00
C. stolonifera flaviramea (aurea).		
GOLDENTWIG OSIER. Flowers white. At-		
tractive when planted with the red twigged varieties.		
2 to 3 ft	3 50	28 00
3 to 4 ft	5 00	40 00
0 to 1 to	0 00	10 00
CODVILIC		
CORYLUS americana.		
AMERICAN HAZEL. Tall growing border shrub; large dark green leaves; bearing		
hazel nuts.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00	32 00
3 to 4 ft	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft	6 00	50 00
C 11 (F11 1)		
C. avellana (Filbert.)	F 00	40.00
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	40 00
COTONEASTER. (See also Evergreen Shrubs.)		
CDATACONG Con pages 90 and 40		
CRATAEGUS. See pages 26 and 40.		
CYDONIA japonica.		
-, -		
FLOWERING QUINCE. A medium growing		
shrub of great value for massing, garden, or		,
hedge planting. The Spring branches are cov-		
ered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in		
May the plant is a blaze of color.		
C. japonica—Red. 2 to 2½ ftEach \$1 00	6 00	
C. japonica candida—Cream. 3 to 4 ft 5 00		
5 to 6 ft 7 50		
DEUTZIA.		
Handsome flowered shrubs of low and		
medium height for the garden or border. The		
pretty flowers may be cut for house decora-		
tion in early Summer.		
D. gracilis.		
SLENDER DEUTZIA, Dwarf. White flowers		
cover the entire plant. For edge of shrub-		
beries.		
	5 00	
15 to 18 in	6 00	
1½ to 2 ft 1 00	0 00	
<b>DEUTZIA</b> gracilis rosea. Rose colored flowers.		
2 to 2½ ftEach \$0.75	5 00	40 00
·		

DEUTZIA lemoinei.  LEMOINE DEUTZIA. Early bloomer; white		
flowers on upright branches.	Per 10	Per 100
<del>-</del> -	\$5 00	\$40 00
4 to 5 ft	6 00	50 00
D. scabra.	0 00	00 00
FUZZY DEUTZIA. Tall grower with double-		
white, bell-shaped flowers. Attractive foliage.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	28 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	32 00
5 to 6 ft 1 50	10 00	60 00
D. scabra candidissima.		
SNOWFLAKE DEUTZIA. Vigorous, graceful		
grower; double white flowers. One of the best.		
2 to 3 ft	3 50	28 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	5 00	40 00
D. scabra, Pride of Rochester.		
Tall; flowers tinted with pink.	9 50	00 00
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	28 00
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{32}{40} \frac{00}{00}$
5 to 6 ft	10 00	60 00
5 to 6 ft 1 50	10 00	00 00
D. scabra rosea plena.		
A strong grower with double flowers tinted		
rosy white.	0.50	00.00
2 to 3 ft	3 50	28 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	5 00	40 00
D. scabra watereri. Double pink. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	28 00
D. scabra wellsi. Double white flowers.		
3 to 4 ft	<b>3</b> 50	<b>28</b> 00
DIERVILLA sessifolia.		
SOUTHERN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Low,		
spreading shrub; attractive when massed on		
borders or covering slopes.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	
D. trifida.		
DWARF BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Low		
grower. Yellow flowers in Summer.		
	5 00	
ELEAGNUS angustifolia.	•	
RUSSIAN OLIVE. Silvery green foliage;		
yellow flowers and fruit make this tall shrub		
desirable for borders.	E 00	
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	
E. longipes (edulis).		
CHERRY ELEAGNUS. Medium bushy grower;		
foliage gray-green, fruit red. Plant among		
evergreens.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	5 00	

ELSCHOLTZIA stauntoni.		
MINT SHRUB. Small shrub; aromatic bright green foliage, flowers lilac-purple in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$4 00	Per 100 \$32 00
EUONYMUS. See also pages 26 and 75.		
E. alatus.		
WINGED EUONYMUS.       Of Japanese character; brilliant scarlet foliage and red berries in Fall; tall, handsome shrub.         2½ to 3 ft.	8 50 12 50	
E. americanus.		
BROOK EUONYMUS (Burningbush).         2 to 3 ft.	3 50 4 50 6 00	
E. europaeus.  EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH. Tall. erect shrub for border or evergreen planting; fruit		
bright scarlet.		
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 36 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft 1 50	10 00	
EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush).		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	
FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell.		
Some of the first shrubs to bloom in Spring, its bell-shaped yellow flowers are always welcomed. With rich green foliage these tall graceful shrubs are particularly desirable for borders or masses, or on unsightly banks.		
F. fortunei.		
FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL. Bright yellow. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	28 00
3 to 4 ft	3 50 4 00	
6 to 8 ft 2 00	15 00	75 00
F. fortunei aurea variegata.  VARIEGATED GOLDEN BELL. Attractive when massed in front of evergreens.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{28}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	6 00	50 00
F. intermedia.  TALL GOLDEN BELL. Bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft	3 50	28 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	32 00
F. suspensa.  WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Golden-yellow; branches prostrate. Especially good for slopes.	<b></b>	
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	

FORSYTHIA viridissima.		
GREENSTEM GOLDEN BELL. Deep yellow flowers; dark green leaves remaining on		
branches later than other varieties.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	\$3 50	
3 to 4 ft 75	5 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	6 00	
6 to 8 ft 2 00	15 00	75 00
GENISTA tinctoria. WOADWAXEN. Small shrub; erect olive-		
green branches covered with yellow flowers in Spring.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
	7 50	
HAMAMELIS virginiana. WITCH-HAZEL. Tall shrub; yellow flowers		
in late Fall. For borders or in woods.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	1
5 to 6 ft 1 50	10 00	
HIBISCUS syriacus.		
ROSE OF SHARON. One of the best known of the tall "old-fashioned" shrubs. Particu-		
larly valuable for its handsome flowers in hot mid-Summer. Use in masses or in formal		
situations. The standards are especially at-		
tractive. Good hedge plant.		
Boule de Feu. Red-		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0.75	5 00	
3 to 4 ft 1 00	7 50	)
Jeanne d'Arc. White—	5 00	
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75 Lady Stanley. Double. Blush-pink eye.	5 00	,
2 to 3 ftEach \$0.75	5 00	)
totus albus. White single flowers.		
3 to 4 ft	5 00	
4 to 5 ft 1 00	7 50	
5 to 6 ft	10 00	,
HIPPOPHAEA rhamnoides.		
COMMON SEA BUCKTHORN.	4 0/	00.00
3 to 4 ft	4 00 5 00	
HYDRANGEA.	5 00	,
Among the best flowering shrubs, valuable		
for their wealth of late Summer bloom. Ad-		
vantageously used in front of taller shrubs.		
H. arborescens.		
SMOOTH HYDRANGEA.	F 0.	,
2 to 3 ft		
	1 3	,
H. arborescens grandiflora. SNOWHILL HYDRANGEA. Valuable for		
shady places; great clusters of white flowers		
in mid-Summer.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00	7 5	50 00
H. paniculata.		
PANICLE HYDRANGEA. Tall shrub for the		
border; single flowers in large trusses in August.		
2 to 3 ft	7 5	0
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	10 0	60 00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft	15 0	
<b>Specimens.</b> 7 to 8 ft	25 0	J

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora.		
PEEGEE HYDRANGEA. Large heads of white double flowers in late Summer, turning to brilliant reds in Fall.  2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$8 50	Per 100
H. quercifolia.  OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA.  2 to 3 ft	10 00 15 00	
HYPERICUM calycinum.  SPREADING ST. JOHN'S WORT. Useful as a ground cover. Yellow bloom in summer.  Each \$0 75	6 00	<b>\$</b> 50 00
H. moseranium hybridum. GOLDFLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stem in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden.	6 00	φου συ
ILEX. See also pages 5 and 27.		
I. serrata (Sieboldi).  RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Of the many interesting introductions from Japan, this beautiful shrub stands out as preeminent for its wonderful display of bright red, holly-like berries, which thickly crowd every twig. It is of slow growth and capitally suited for planting in evergreen beds or borders, where its beauty is doubly enhanced. The berries remain till late in the winter. Plant with evergreens in border.		
2 to 3 ft.       Each \$1 00         3 to 4 ft.       1 50         4 to 5 ft.       2 00         5 to 6 ft.       2 50	7 50 10 00 15 00 20 00	40 00 50 00 85 00 100 00
ITEA virginica.  SWEETSPIRE. Low shrub; white fragrant flowers in Summer and bright crimson foliage in Fall.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 2½ ft	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
KERRIA japonica.  *DOUBLE KERRIA.  2 to 3 ft	10 00	
LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET.  Too much cannot be said about the usefulness of Privet about the grounds, as screens, hedges and in the border. Dark green foliage, white flowers and blue black berries all add to their attractiveness. Rapid growers, they make a quick screen or good hedge.		
L. ibota.  IBOTA PRIVET. Upright; white flowers; black berries. The hardiest of all privets.  2 to 3 ft. Heavy  3 to 4 ft. Heavy  4 to 5 ft. Heavy  5 to 6 ft. Heavy  6 to 7 ft. Heavy  1 00  Specimens. 7 to 10 ft. \$2.50 to 3 50	2 50 3 50 4 00 5 00 7 50	15 00 20 00 30 00 40 00 60 00

LI	GUSTRUM ibota regelianum.		
	REGEL PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.  2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$6 00	
L.	ovalifolium.		
	CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Most universally used for hedges. Heavy, well-branched Plants.  2 to 3 ft. Heavyper 1,000, \$100 00	<b>2</b> 50	15 00
	3 to 4 ft.       Heavy       per 1,000, 150 00         4 to 5 ft.       Heavy       Each       50         5 to 6 ft.       Heavy       75         8 to 10 ft.       Heavy.       For screens       2 50	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array} $	20 00 25 00
L.	vulgare.		
	EUROPEAN PRIVET. Tall, spreading shrub best adapted to shrubberies and naturalesque planting; white flowers, black fruit.		
	4 to 5 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	<b>35</b> 00
	5 to 6 ft 1 00	6 00	<b>4</b> 0 0 <b>0</b>
LC	NICERA—BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.		
L.	fragrantissima.		
	WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall.		
	2 to 3 ft.       Each \$0 75         3 to 4 ft.       1 00         4 to 5 ft.       1 25         5 to 6 ft.       Heavy       1 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	32 00 40 00 48 00
τ.	maacki.		
	AMUR BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Of upright growth, bloom white, fading to yellow. Red fruit.		
	2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	<b>7</b> 50	
L.	morrowi.		
	MORROW BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Medium height, drooping branches; white flowers and red fruit remaining all Fall.		
	2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75 3 to 4 ft	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	3 to 4 ft	8 50	60 00
L.	ruprechtiana.		
	MANCHURIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, twiggy bush; white flowers; orange red fruit.		
	2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 00	24 00
	3 to 4 ft	4 00 5 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 32 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$

LONICERA standishi.		
STANDISH BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Earliest		
of all; blush white fragrant flowers; scarlet		
fruit, semi-evergreen. 3 to 4 ft	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft	\$4 00 6 00	\$32 00 48 00
L. tatarica.		
TATARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall; flowers and fruit crimson.		
	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft	5 00 7 50	40 00 48 00
L. tatarica alba.		
WHITE TATARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall; flowers white; crimson fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	3 00	24 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00 5 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2 11 2 11 2 11		20 00
L. tatarica bella albida.		
WHITEBELL BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall;		
flowers white; fruit red.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50 3 to 4 ft	3 00 4 00	24 00 32 00
5 tO ± 1t,	4 00	34 00
L. tatarica chrysantha.		
Tall; flowers yellowish; fruit cord red.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 00	24 00
L. tatarica gracilis.		
2 to 3 ft	3 00	24 00
3 to 4 ft 75	4 00	
L. tatarica, splendens.		
Tall; flowers pink; fruit dark red.		
2 to 3 ft	3 00	24 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	
L. xylosteum.		
EUROPEAN FLY HONEYSUCKLE. Strong		
grower of irregular habit; flowers yellowish-		
white; fruit dark red.		
4 to 5 ft	7 50	
LYCIUM chinensis.		
CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading		
shrub, valuable for bank planting; purple		
flowers in late Summer; red fruit.  2 to 3 ft	3 00	20 00
2 00 0 IC \$0 00	5 00	20 00

MAGNOLIA. See pages 10, 44 and 45.		
MYRICA cerifera.  SOUTHERN WAX MYRTLE (Bayberry). A valuable shrub for poor or sandy soils and as an undergrowth. Beautiful rich green foliage turning to purplish bronze tones in the Fall. Gray fruit in late Fall cover the stems in dense masses. Best known as the plant from		
whose fruit the Bayberry Candles are made.         15       to 18       in. Bushy	Per 10 \$5 00 7 50 10 00 15 00 20 00	Per 100 \$35 00 40 00 80 00 120 00
PAVIA parviflora. (See Aesculus parviflora.)		
PHILADELPHUS—MOCKORANGE. Ornamental tall-growing shrubs of the greatest value for garden and border planting. Large fragrant white flowers and dark green foliage.		
P. coronarius.  SWEET MOCKORANGE. Tall, graceful shrubs; profusion of white flowers in June.		
3 to 4 ft	5 00 7 50	<b>40 00</b> 60 00
P. coronarius speciosissimus.  ROUNDLEAF MOCKORANGE. Very showy; flowers large, white, fragrant; tall growing. 2 to 3 ft	3 00	24 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00 5 00	32 00
P. falconeri.  STAR MOCKORANGE. Tall; wide-spreading shrub; flowers white.  4 to 5 ft	10 00	
P. grandiflorus. BIG MOCKORANGE. Tall; very large white		
flowers.  2 to 3 ft	3 00	24 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	35 00
P. zeyheri. Tall shrub; fragrant showy white flowers. One of the best.		40.00
6 to 8 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	60 00
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius.  NINE BARK. Quick growing, tall shrub, useful for screens; white flowers followed by bright red fruit in July.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 50	4 00	
4 to 5 ft	5 00 7 50	50 00
P. opulifolius aureus. Showy yellow foliage, bronze in Summer and Fall; white flowers.		06.5
3 to 4 ft	3 50 4 00	28 00 32 00
2 22 4 200		

PTELEA trifoliata.		
HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves;		
showy seed pods in late Summer.	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ftEach \$0 50	\$4 00	
5 to 6 ft	5 00	90= 00
7 to 8 ft 1 50	8 50	\$65 00
RHAMNUS cathartica.		
COMMON BUCKTHORN. Tall, twiggy shrub		
excellent for hedges or border. White flowers		
in June; black fruit.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	28 00
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft	6 50	50 00
6 to 8 ft 1 50	8 50	65 00
R. frangula.		
GLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading;		
clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning		
black.	3 00	94.00
2 to 3 ft	4 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 24 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft 1 00	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft 1 50	7 50	50 00
6 to 8 ft 2 00	10 00	<b>75</b> 00
RHODOTYPUS kerrioides.		
JETBEAD. Medium height for border; single		
white flowers; shiny black berries through the		
Winter.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft 1 00	6 00	48 00
4 to 5 ft 1 50	10 00	60 00
RHUS. See also page 52.		
R. canadensis (aromatica).		
FRAGRANT SUMAC. Medium height;		
spreading habit. Fall foliage red and crim-		
son.		
2 to 3 ft	<b>5</b> 00	40 00
2 11		
R. copallina.		
SHINING SUMAC. Large shrub; shiny foliage turning crimson; scarlet fruit. Thrives		
in sandy soils.  3 to 4 ft	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft	6 00	10 00
RUBUS odoratus.  FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Medium height;		
flowers rosy purple in Summer. Excellent for		
shady places.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	25 00

SAMBUCUS canadensis.			
AMERICAN ELDERBERRY.       Quick growing;         white flowers in flat panicles in mid-Summer       followed by black fruit.         2 to 3 ft.       Each \$0 50         3 to 4 ft.       75         4 to 5 ft.       1 00	Per 10 \$3 50 4 00 5 00	Per 100 \$24 00 32 00 40 00	
S. nigra aurea.         GOLDEN EUROPEAN ELDER. Upright, with golden foliage. All will thrive in moist places.         2 to 3 ft.      Each \$0 50         3 to 4 ft.	4 00 5 00 6 00	32 00 40 00	
SORBARIA sorbifolia.			
URAL FALSE SPIRAEA. Vigorous shrub, large compound leaves; white flowers in Summer.			
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	<b>5</b> 00		
SPIRAEA.  A species of shrubs useful in every place—in garden, lawn, about the house and at edges of border planting. They include medium and dwarf varieties, blooming from early Spring to mid-Summer.			
S. bumaldi Anthony Waterer.  WATERER SPIRAEA. A medium grower; rose-pink flowers in Summer; for garden or			
borders. 15 to 18 in	6 00 7 50		
S. reevesiana.  REEVES SPIRAEA. A tall grower. Single white flowers in Spring. Similar to Van			
Houttei.       3 to 4 ft. Heavy       Each \$0 75         4 to 5 ft. Heavy       1 00	5 00 6 00		
S. reevesiana pleno.			
A tall double-flowered form.			
3 to 4 ft			
S. thunbergi.  THUNBERG SPIRAEA. Medium shrub; spreading branches; light green foliage; pure white flowers in earliest Spring.	E 00		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	5 00		
S. van houttei.  VAN HOUTTE SPIRAEA. Medium height; of merit for lawn specimen or massing; white flowers in May.			
2 to 3 ft	4 00 6 00	32 00	

STAPHYLEA colchica.		
COLCHIS BLADDER NUT. Tall growing;		
fragrant white flowers in late Spring; attractive seed pods.		
4 to 5 ft		
6 to 7 ft		
7 to 8 ft		
1 60 0 16.		
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa.		
CUTLEAF STEPHANANDRA. Of great		
value for its fine cut, lacy foliage, where		
daintiness is desired.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	<b>\$6</b> 50	<b>\$4</b> 0 00
STYRAX japonica. (See Trees.)		
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus.		
SNOWBERRY. Low, shade-loving plant;		
rose-white flowers in Summer; large white		
berries in Winter.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	4 00	32 00
2 00 0 20 11111111111111111111111111111	- 00	
S. vulgaris.		
CORAL BERRY. Dwarf shrub thriving in		
shade; coral-red berries persistent until late		
Winter.	4 00	00.00
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	4 00	32 00
SYRINGA japonica. (See Trees, page 53.)		
S. josikaea.		
· ·		
HUNGARIAN LILAC. Tall grower; valuable		
for late purple flowers; dark green foliage.		
3 to 4 ft		
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 50	20 00	
S. chinensis (rothamagensis).		
CHINESE LILAC. Slim branches, delicate foliage; flowers intense violet blue.		
	F 00	
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft	7 50	
4 to 5 ft 1 50	10 00	
S. villosa.		
LATE LILAC. Vigorous bush; late May		
bloomer; light purple in bud and white when		
opened; fragrant.		
3 to 4 ft	12 50	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	20 00	
o to o it. Heavy 2 50	40 00	

SYRINGA vulgaris.  COMMON LILAC. An old-fashioned favorite of well-proven worth.	Per 10
5 to 6 ft. HeavyEach \$2 50 6 to 7 ft. Heavy\$3.50 to 7 50	\$20 00
S. vulgaris, var. alba.         COMMON WHITE LILAC. Similar to type.         White flowers and is a taller grower.         2 to 3 ft.       Each \$1 00         3 to 4 ft.       1 50         4 to 5 ft.       Heavy       2 00         5 to 6 ft.       Heavy       \$3.50 to 5 00	8 50 12 50 15 00
NAMED VARIETIES OF LILACS  Balled and Burlapped	
Charles the Tenth. Single reddish-purple.	
3 to 4 ft. HeavyEach \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. Heavy\$3.50 to 5 00	
Dame Blanche.         White.           6 to 7 ft.	
Dr. Masters. Double. Lilac. 3 to 4 ft. Heavy	
Frau Bertha Dammann. Single. White. 4 to 5 ftEach \$3.50 to 5 00	
Ludwig Spaeth.       Single.       Red.         3 to 4 ft.       Heavy       Each \$3 50         4 to 5 ft.       Heavy       5 00	
Michel Buchner. Double. Pale lilac. 4 to 5 ft. Heavy	
Mme. Abel Chatenay.       Double.       White.         3 to 4 ft.	16 50
Mme. Casimir Périer. Double. Cream.	
3 to 4 ftEach \$2 00	16 50
4 to 5 ft	25 00 40 00
Mme. Lemoinei. Double. White.	
4 to 5 ft	<b>25</b> 00
5 to 6 ft	40 00
Marie Legrey. Single. White.	
3 to 4 ft	20 00
Rubra de Marly. Single. Reddish Purple. 4 to 5 ft	

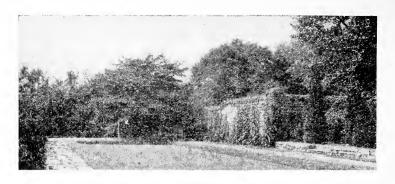
TAMARIX—Tamarisk.		
T. pentandra (hispida aestivale). Tall; pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft	Per 10 \$7 50	Per 100
VACCINIUM corymbosum.		
HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY. Handsome pink-ish-white flowers; edible blue berries; will grow in moist or dry soils.  1½ to 2	15 00	
-,2		
VIBURNUM acerifolium.		
MAPLELEAF VIBURNUM. Dwarf, spreading by root stems; white flowers; fruit black. Useful in shade places.  2 to 3 ft	4 00	
V. carlesi.  BOUVARDIA VIBURNUM. Fragrant pinkwhite flowers blooming over a long period.  An exceptional new garden sort.  1½ to 2 ft		
V. cassanoides.		
WITHE-ROD. Flowers creamy white. Berries pink changing to blue. Excellent for waterside planting or the shrub border.  3 to 4 ft	5 00	
V. dentatum.		
ARROWWOOD. Upright. Fall growing; white flowers; black fruit; foliage richly colored in Fall.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75		\$40 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \ 50 \\ 10 \ 00 \end{array}$	6 <b>0</b> 00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. Clumps 2 50	15 0 <b>0</b>	
V. dilatatum. Tall; white flowers; scarlet fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	7 50	
3 to 4 ft	$10 00 \\ 15 00$	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft\$3.50 to 5 00		
V. lantana.  WAYFARING TREE. Tall; upright; fruit red changing to black.		
2 to 3 ft	4 <b>0</b> 0	35 00
3 to 4 ft	6 00 7 50	40 00 50 00

VIBURNUM lentago.		
NANNYBERRY. Tall; blue-black fruit; leaves	70 40	D 100
glossy dark green. 3 to 4 ft	Per 10 \$6 00	Per 100 \$40 00
4 to 5 ft. Extra Heavy 1 25	750	50 00
Specimens.         5 to 6 ft.         Heavy         2 50           Specimens.         6 to 8 ft.         Heavy         \$3.50 to 5 00		
V. molle.		
KENTUCKY VIRBURNUM. Medium height, upright; handsome foliage, fruit bluish-black.	-	
2 to 3 ftEach \$0.75	5 00	37 50
3 to 4 ft 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	48 00 60 00
4 to 5 ft	10 00	60 00
6 to 8 ft 2 50		
V. opulus.		
EUROPEAN CRANBERRY BUSH. Medium height, upright bush. Fruit scarlet in mid-Summer.		
3 to 4 ft	7 50	60 00
4 to 5 ft	$     \begin{array}{ccc}       10 & 00 \\       20 & 00     \end{array} $	75 00
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B. \$5.00 to 10 00		
V. opulus nana.		
<b>DWARF VIBURNUM.</b> Of dense hassock shape. Very dwarf—can be easily controlled for small border hedges or edgings.		
12 to 14 in	5 00	
V. opulus, var. sterile.		
COMMON SNOWBALL. Medium height, upright; showy white flowers in large clusters.	40.00	
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	10 00 $20 00$	
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft\$5.00 to 10 00	20 00	
V. prunifolium.		
BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; handsome		
foliage; fruit bluish-black.		
3 to 4 ft. B. & B		
5 to 6 ft. B. & B 3 00		
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. B. & B\$3.50 to 7 50		
V. sargenti.		
SARGENT CRANBERRY BUSH. 5 to 6 ft		
7 to 8 ft 5 00		
V. sieboldi.		
SIEBOLD VIBURNUM. Tall; upright; beauti-		
ful white flowers. Exceptionally effective foliage and bright red berries in mid-Summer.		
2 to 3 ft	7 50	
3 to 4 ft	$10 00 \\ 16 50$	
5 to 6 ft 3 00	<b>25 0</b> 0	
Specimens. 6 to 12 ft. Prices on application.		

VIRBURNUM tomentosum.		
SINGLE         JAPAN height; handsome fruit bluish black.         SNOWBALL. Medium foliage; flowers white; fruit bluish black.           2 to 3 ft.         Each \$0 75           3 to 4 ft.         1 00           4 to 5 ft.         Heavy         1 50           5 to 6 ft.         Heavy         2 50	Per 10 \$5 00 6 00 10 00 20 00	Per 100 \$40 00 48 00
V. tomentosum plicatum.  DOUBLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. 2 to 3 ft	5 00	
WEIGELIA (DIERVILLA) Old time favorites but just as popular to-day, giving a rich display of bloom in May and June.		
W. florida rosea. Rose Pink-		
4 to 5 ft	8 50	
W. japonica, var. rubra. Red— 2 to 3 ft	5 00	
W. groenwegeni. Red in bud, opening White-		
3 to 4 ft	6 50	
W. lavellei. Bright Crimson— 4 to 5 ft	8 50	
W. Mme. Contourier. White to Pink-		
4 to 5 ft	8 50	
W. steltzneri. Dark Red—		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
3 to 4 ft 1 00	6 50 10 00	
4 to 5 ft	10 00	
W. vanhouttei. Carmine-		*
2 to 3 ft	5 00 8 50	
5 to 6 ft 1 75	10 00	1
W. verschaffeltei. Pale Pink-		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
3 to 4 ft	6 50 8 50	
ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia.		
YELLOW ROOT. Dwarf shrub useful for		
ground cover and undergrowth. Thrives either in sun or shade in any soil	<b>5 0</b> 0	15 00

ACTINEDIA polygama.

SILVER VINE.



# Vines, Climbing and Trailing Plants

Vines are an essential to every place—there are walls, fences, arbors, unsightly banks and odd corners to be covered. A selection for every purpose can be made from the following

Per 10 Per 100

5-in. pots	\$5 00	
AKEBIA quinata.  FIVE LEAF VINE. Shiny foliage; clusters of small chocolate colored, fragrant flowers.		
5-in. pots	5 00	
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia.  VIRGINIA CREEPER. Rapid growing for fences, rocky slopes and banks; Fall foliage rich crimson.		
5-in. pots	5 .00	\$35 00
A. quinquefolia (engelmanni). ENGELMANN CREEPER. Similar to previous sort, but will cling to walls.		
5-in. potsEach \$0 75	5 00	35 00
A. tricuspidata (veitchi).  BOSTON IVY. Strong, clinging vine of rapid growth; gool Fall color. Best for walls. 4 and 5-in. pots; heavyEach \$0 75	5 00	<b>3</b> 5 00
BIGNONIA grandiflora.  CHINESE TRUMPETCREEPER. Large, brilliant orange red flowers.	F 00	
3 to 4 ft.; field-grownEach \$0 75	5 00	
B. radicans.  TRUMPET CREEPER. Strong climber with orange flowers in mid-Summer.  2 to 3 ft.; field-grown	4 00	
CELASTRUS scandens.  BITTER-SWEET. Rapid growing; orange-yellow fruit. Its rank growth makes it useful		
on rough banks in billowy masses. 3 to 4 ft.; heavy; field-grownEach \$0 75	5 00	<b>25</b> 00

CLEMATIS coccinea (texensis).		
SCARLET CLEMATIS. Rapid growing, covered in Summer with coral-red flowers.  5 in. pots	Per 10 \$7 50	Per 100
C.—Large Flowering.  Henryi, white; Jackmani, purple; Duchess of		
Edinburgh, white, double; Mme. Edouard	8 50	
C. paniculata.		
SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS. Rapid-grower, handsome foliage, absolutely covered with white fragrant flowers in late Summer. 5-in. pots	5 00	<b>\$</b> 40 00
C. virginiana.		
VIRGINS BOWER. Similar to last, but more open grower. Use for banks and walls. 4-in. pots Each \$1 00	7 50	50 00
EUONYMUS radicans. (Evergreen.)		
WINTERCREEPER. For buildings or ground		
cover; slow growing. 2-year; field grown	3 50	25 00
E. radicans carrieri, (Evergreen.)		
GLOSSY WINTERCREEPER. Large, hand- some, glossy, evergreen leaf; climber for buildings and walls.		
2-year; field-grown Each \$0 50 Extra heavy stock 75	3 50 5 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 25 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
E. radicans vegetus. (Evergreen.)		
BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER. Scarlet fruited, strong growing evergreen vine. Handsome foliage. Used as ground cover.		
2-year; field-grownEach \$0 50 3-year; extra heavy75	3 50 5 00	25 00 35 00
HEDERA helix.		
ENGLISH IVY. Evergreen, strong growing, clinging vine. Use on walls or ground covering in shade.		
4-in. potsEach \$0 50	3 00	25 00
JASMINUM nudiflorum. WINTER JASMINE. YellowEach \$1 00	7 50	
LONICERA—Honeysuckle.		
L. japonica, var. Halleana.		
HALLS JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. Dark, glossy green foliage; fragrant flowers from July till Fall. One of the best as fragrant thick screen on lattice or porch.		
3½-in. potsEach \$0 50	3 00	<b>25</b> 00

PUERARIA thunbergiana.	
KUDZU VINE. Dark green foliage; purple flowers in JulyEach \$1 00	Per 10
VITIS—Grapes.	
Useful for covering rough walls, fences and trees; rapid growers; large handsome foliage.	
V. aestivalis.	
SUMMER GRAPE. Fruit small and black. Field grownEach \$0 75	<b>\$5</b> 00
V. labrusca.	
FOX GRAPE. Fruit purplish-black to brown. Field grown	5 00
WISTERIA sinensis.	
CHINESE WISTERIA. Hardy climber with families of large violet-blue flowers. Trellis, porch and arbor work.	
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 50	10 00
3 to 4 ft 2 50	
W. sinensis. STANDARDS	
Large heads covered with violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage; for garden. Stems four feet high.	
Specimens. Standards. 5 to 6 ft.; 4 to 5 ft. stems	
W. sinensis alba.	
WHITE WISTERIA. Same as sinensis, but	
with white flowers.  Heavy; field-grown; 3 to 4 ftEach \$2 50	20 00
W. multijuga.	
LONGCLUSTER WISTERIA. A Japanese species. Immense panicles of deep purple.  2 to 3 ft.; field-grown	
Reeds and Grasse	s

ARUNDINARIA japonica (Bambusa met A dwarf bamboo of merit for underg planting; semi-evergreen Each	row	/th	Per \$5		
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. Clumps	1	00	5	00	
EULALIA Japonica, and vars. variegata, gracillima univittata, zebrina. Clumps.	1	00	5	00	

## Roses

#### **CLIMBING ROSES**

\$1.00 each

Aviateur Bleriot, saffron-yellow.
Christine Wright, double—wild rose pink.
Dorothy Perkins, shell pink.
Dr. Van Fleet, flesh pink.
Dr. Robt. Huey—intense deep crimson; exceptional foliage.
Lady Gey, cerise.
Palus Scarlet, scarlet.
Silver Moon, semi-double—pure white.

### **EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES**

#### \$1.00 each

Not less than five plants of a variety at the ten rate
Carolina Testout, rose.
General McArthur, bright crimson.
Hadley, rich crimson-scarlet.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock, deep imperial pink.
Kaiserine Augusta Victoria, pearly-white.
Killarney, pink.
Lady Pierre, deep copper salmon.
Lady Ursula, flesh pink.
Laurent Carle, brilliant carmine.
Madame Edouard Herriot, coral red.
Madame Leon Paine, silvery salmon, orange yellow shadings.
Mary, Countess of Ilchester, crimson.
Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow.
Ophelia, salmon pink,
Richmond, scarlet.

FHE TRAILING ROSE WICHURIANA. Its spreading branches form a carpet on slope or bank and form a background of shining green to the delicate white blossoms.  2 to 3 ft.; 2-year oldEach \$0 75	Per 10 \$6 00	Per 100 \$50 00
Gardenia (Hybrid Wichuriana).		
Bright yellowEach \$0 75	6 50	
BUSH ROSES. In height from two to four feet, these roses find their place on the front of the shrub border where their blossoms in Summer and scarlet fruit and bright twigs in Winter add a pleasing note of color.		
cherokee, Single WhiteEach \$1 00	8 50	
multiflora 50	3 50	
rugosa. 1½ to 2 ft	5 00	
2 to 2½ ft 1 00	7 50	
rugosa alba. White. 2 to 3 ft 1 00	7 50	
setigera, Prairie Rose. 2 to 3 ft 75	5 00	
spinosissima (Scotch Rose) 1 00	7 50	



Hardy Flowers in the Garden

## Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

N. B. Quantities of 5 and 50 of a variety will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates, respectively; quantities of less than five plants of one sort are sold at the ten-rate, plus 50%.

HERE is a strong appeal in the gardens of old farm-house and cottage with the glowing yellow and orange Day-lilies, bright flowered Phlox and Peonies, and their show of hardy Chrysanthemums; a demonstration of the ease with which these plants are grown and the little care they require when one thinks how little time the busy country housewife can spend in gardening. The old-fashioned perennials have been enriched with many improved varieties and species, and every corner of the grounds can be kept bright throughout the whole growing season; the tall growing varieties can be effectively planted in the shrubberies, their flowers showing against the background of evergreen or shrub, and the lower sorts blending the edge of shrubbery and lawn in naturalesque borders, or the wood edge made gay with some of the Asters, Foxgloves, Ferns and many others.

Of flowering plants, two things are demanded—Varieties which will brighten our lawns and gardens, and which can be cut for house decoration—these hardy herbaceous plants reward us bounteously in both requirements. The height, color and flowering season of each variety are given in the following list.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS		
N. B. Less than 5 plants of a variety will be rate plus $50\%$ .	sold at	the 10
ACHILLEA millefolium roseum, var. Cerise Queen. June to September. Amaranth-red. 1½ ft	Fer 10 \$2 50	Per 100
A. ptarmica (Sneezewort). All Summer. White. 2 ft.	2 50	\$15 00
ACONITUM Fischeri (Azure Monkshood). September. Blue. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	25 00
AJUGA Genevensis (Geneva Bugle). May. Bright blue. 6 in.	2 50	18 00
ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). July. Various colors. 4 to 6 ft	2 50	15 00
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Goldentuft).  May and June. Yellow. 1 ft	2 50	15 00
ANCHUSA Italica, var. Dropmore (Bugloss). New. May and June. Blue. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	20 00
ANEMONE japonica alba. Wind flower. 2 to 3 ft.	<b>3</b> 50	20 00
A. whirlwind. Double wind flower. 2 to 3 ft. (from pots)	2 50	18 00
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Chamomile). June to September. Golden Yellow. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
AQUILEGIA canadensis. (Common Columbine). May to July. Scarlet and Yellow. 1 to 2 ft.	8 50	
A. chrysantha. May to August. Golden yellow. 3 ft	3 50	18 00
A. Mrs. Scott Smith's Long-spurred Hybrids	<b>3 5</b> 0	20 00
A. nivea grandiflora. April to June. White. 2 to 3 ft.	3 50	18 00
ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May. White. 4 in.	2 50	15 00
ARMERIA maritima, var. splendens. Thrift. Summer. Rose. 9 in	2 50	15 00
ASTER alpinus	2 50	15 00
A. alpina alba	2 50	15 00
A. Novæ Angliæ. September and October. Purple. 4 ft.	3 50	18 00
A. Tataricus. October and November. Purple. 5 ft.	3 50	18 00
BELLIS perennis. June. White and red. 6 in	2 50	15 00
BETONICA. (See Stachys.)		
BOLTONIA asterioides (False Chamomile). August and September. White. 4 ft	2 50	<b>15</b> 00

C. media. Blue. 18 in			
C. media. White	CAMPANULA glomerata (Danesblood). August. 1 to 2 ft		Per 100 \$18 00
C. media. Single Pink	C. media. Blue. 18 in	2 50	
C. media. Single White	C. media. White	2 50	18 00
C. trachelium (Coventry Bells). Purple. June and July. 3 ft	C. media. Single Pink	2 50	18 00
C. trachelium (Coventry Bells). Purple. June and July. 3 ft	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 50	18 00
and July. 3 ft			
and July. Dark purple. 1½ ft		2 50	
White. 6 in.       2 50       15 6         CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Plumbago).       October and November. Blue. 6 in.       2 50       15 6         CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead). August and September. Rose purple. 2 ft.       3 50       20 6         CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy varieties. Special list—page 84.       CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisies). Alaska, Westralia, California. All Summer. White. 2 ft.       2 50       15 6         CIMICIFUGA acerinum. August and September. White. 2½ ft.       2 50       15 6         C. raumosa (Cohohsh Bugbane). White. 2½ ft.       2 50       15 6         CLEMATIS crispa (Curley Clematis). June to September. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft.       3 50         CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. 6 to 9 in.       3 50         COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to October. Golden yellow. 2 ft.       2 50       15 6         DELPHINIUM Belladonna. June. Blue. 2 to 3 ft.       2 50       15 6         D. chinense (Larkspur). June. Blue. 1½ to 2 ft.       2 50       15 6         D. Chinense (Larkspur). July to September. Blue. 1½ ft.       2 50       15 6         DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May and June. Mixed colors. 1½ ft.       2 50       15 6         D. barbatus (Newport Pink). 2½-in. pots.       2 50       15 6         D. barbatus (Double Purple). 2½-in. pots.       2 50       15 6		2 50	15 00
October and November. Blue. 6 in	CERASTIUM tomentosum. June and July. White. 6 in	2 50	<b>15 0</b> 0
CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy varieties. Special list—page 84.   CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisies). Alaska, Westralia, California. All Summer. White. 2 ft	CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Plumbago). October and November. Blue. 6 in	2 50	15 00
St—page 84.   CHRYSANTHEMUM   leucanthemum   hybridum   (Shasta Daisles).   Alaska,   Westralia,   California.   All Summer.   White.   2 ft.     2 50   15 (CIMICIFUGA acerinum.   August and September.   White.   2½ ft.   2 50   15 (C. raumosa (Cohohsh Bugbane).   White.   2½ ft.   2 50   15 (C. raumosa (Cohohsh Bugbane).   White.   2½ ft.   2 50   15 (CLEMATIS crispa (Curley Clematis).   June to September.   Lavender.   3 to 4 ft.   3 50    CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley).   May and June.   White.   6 to 9 in.   3 50   25 (COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed).   June to October.   Golden yellow.   2 ft.   2 50   15 (COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed).   June to October.   Golden yellow.   2 ft.   2 50   15 (COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed).   June to October.   Golden yellow.   2 ft.   2 50   15 (COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed).   June to October.   Golden yellow.   2 ft.   2 50   15 (COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed).   June to October.   Golden yellow.   2 ft.   2 50   15 (COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed).   June to October.   Golden yellow.   2 ft.   2 50   15 (COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed).   June to October.   Golden yellow.   2 ft.   2 50   15 (COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed).   June to October.   3 50   15 (COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed).   June to October.   3 50   15 (COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed).   June to October.   3 50   15 (COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed).   June to October.   3 50   15 (COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed).   June and July.   Pink.   Creeping.   2 50   15 (COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed).   June and July.   Pink.   Creeping.   2 50   15 (COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed).   June and July.   Mixed colors.   4 to 5 ft.   2 50   15 (COREOPSIS lanceolata).   June and July.   June and July.   Mixed colors.   4 to 5 ft.   2 50   15 (COREOPSIS lanceolata).   June and July.   Ju	CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead). August and September. Rose purple. 2 ft	3 50	20 0 <b>0</b>
(Shasta Daisies). Alaska, Westralia, California. All Summer. White. 2 ft			
White. 2½ ft.       3 50         C. raumosa (Cohohsh Bugbane). White. 2½ ft.       2 50       15 (         CLEMATIS crispa (Curley Clematis). June to September. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft.       3 50         CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. 6 to 9 in       3 50       25 (         COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to October. Golden yellow. 2 ft.       2 50       15 (         DELPHINIUM Belladonna. June. Blue. 2 to 3 ft.       2 50       15 (         D. elatum (Bee-larkspur). June. Blue. 1½ to 2 ft.       2 50       15 (         D. formosium. June. Deep blue. 3 to 4 ft.       2 50       15 (         D. Chinense (Larkspur). July to September. Blue. 1½ ft.       2 50       15 (         DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May and June. Mixed colors. 1½ ft.       2 50       15 (         D. barbatus (Newport Pink). 2½-in. pots.       2 50       18 (         D. barbatus (Double Purple). 2½-in. pots.       2 50       18 (         D. deltoides (Maiden Pink). June and July. Pink. Creeping.       2 50       15 (         D. plumaris (Hardy Pink). Mixed colors.       1 50       10 (         D. plumaris (Grecian Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft.       2 50       15 (         D. lanata (Grecian Foxglove). June. Cream yellow. 2 to 3 ft.       2 50       18 (         D. lanata (Grec	(Shasta Daisies). Alaska, Westralia, California. All Summer. White. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
C. raumosa (Cohohsh Bugbane). White. 2½ ft. 2 50 15 ( CLEMATIS crispa (Curley Clematis). June to September. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft		3 50	
CLEMATIS crispa (Curley Clematis). June to September. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft			<b>15</b> 00
tember. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft		2 00	10 00
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. 6 to 9 in	tember. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	
ber. Golden yellow. 2 ft	CONVALLARIA maialis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May	<b>3</b> 50	25 00
DELPHINIUM Belladonna. June. Blue. 2 to 3 ft.       2 50       15 6         D. elatum (Bee-larkspur). June. Blue. 1½ to 2 ft.       2 50       15 6         D. formosium. June. Deep blue. 3 to 4 ft.       2 50       15 6         D. Chinense (Larkspur). July to September. Blue. 1½ ft.       2 50       2 50         DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May and June. Mixed colors. 1½ ft.       2 50       15 6         D. barbatus (Newport Pink). 2½-in. pots.       2 50       18 6         D. barbatus (Double Purple). 2½-in. pots.       2 50       18 6         D. deltoides (Maiden Pink). June and July. Pink. Creeping.       2 50       15 6         D. plumaris (Hardy Pink). Mixed colors.       1 50       10 6         D. plumaris delicata       2 50       25 0       25 0         D. lanata (Grecian Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors.       2 50       15 6         D. lanata (Grecian Foxglove). June. Cream yellow. 2 to 3 ft.       2 50       15 6         EUPATORIUM ageratoides. White. 3 to 4 ft.       3 50       18 6         FUNKIA subcordata, var. grandiflora. September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft.       5 00       5 00         F. nana alba       2 50       15 0         F. sieboldi. Metallic Blue.       2 50       15 0	COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to Octo-	0.50	15 00
D. elatum (Bee-larkspur). June. Blue. 1½ to 2 ft.       2 50       15 0         D. formosium. June. Deep blue. 3 to 4 ft.       2 50       15 0         D. Chinense (Larkspur). July to September. Blue. 1½ ft.       2 50       2 50         DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May and June. Mixed colors. 1½ ft.       2 50       15 0         D. barbatus (Newport Pink). 2½-in. pots.       2 50       18 0         D. barbatus (Double Purple). 2½-in. pots.       2 50       18 0         D. deltoides (Maiden Pink). June and July. Pink. Creeping.       2 50       15 0         D. plumaris (Hardy Pink). Mixed colors.       1 50       10 0         D. plumaris delicata       2 50       25 0         D. lanata (Grecian Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors.       2 50       15 0         D. lanata (Grecian Foxglove). June. Cream yellow. 2 to 3 ft.       2 50       15 0         EUPATORIUM ageratoides. White. 3 to 4 ft.       3 50       18 0         FUNKIA subcordata, var. grandiflora. September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft.       5 00       5 00         F. nana alba       2 50       15 0         F. sieboldi. Metallic Blue.       2 50       15 0			
D. formosium. June. Deep blue. 3 to 4 ft 2 50 15 (D. Chinense (Larkspur). July to September. Blue. 1½ ft	D. elatum (Bee-larkspur). June. Blue. 1½ to 2 ft.		15 00
Blue. 1½ ft		2 50	15 00
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May and June. Mixed colors. 1½ ft.       2 50       15 (0)         D. barbatus (Newport Pink). 2½-in. pots.       2 50       18 (0)         D. barbatus (Double Purple). 2½-in. pots.       2 50       18 (0)         D. deltoides (Maiden Pink). June and July. Pink. Creeping.       2 50       15 (0)         D. plumaris (Hardy Pink). Mixed colors.       1 50       10 (0)         D. plumaris delicata       2 50       20 (0)         DIGITALIS purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft.       2 50       15 (0)         D. lanata (Grecian Foxglove). June. Cream yellow. 2 to 3 ft.       2 50       18 (0)         EUPATORIUM ageratoides. White. 3 to 4 ft.       3 50       18 (0)         FUNKIA subcordata, var. grandiflora. September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft.       5 00         F. nana alba       2 50       15 (0)         F. nana alba       2 50       15 (0)         F. sieboldi. Metallic Blue.       2 50       15 (0)	D. Chinense (Larkspur). July to September.		
June. Mixed colors. 1½ ft		2 50	
D. barbatus (Newport Pink).       2½-in. pots	June. Mixed colors, 14 ft	2 50	15 00
D. barbatus (Double Purple).       2½-in. pots			18 00
D. deltoides (Maiden Pink). June and July. Pink. Creeping.       2 50       15 (         D. plumaris (Hardy Pink). Mixed colors.       1 50       10 (         D. plumaris delicata       2 50       20 (         DIGITALIS purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors.       2 50       15 (         D. lanata (Grecian Foxglove). June. Cream yellow.       2 50       18 (         EUPATORIUM ageratoides. White.       3 to 4 ft       3 50       18 (         FUNKIA subcordata, var. grandiflora. September. White. Fragrant.       5 00       5 00         F. nana alba       2 50       15 (         F. sieboldi. Metallic Blue.       2 50       15 (			18 00
Pink. Creeping.       2 50       15 (         D. plumaris (Hardy Pink). Mixed colors.       1 50       10 (         D. plumaris delicata       2 50       20 (         DIGITALIS purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft.       2 50       15 (         D. lanata (Grecian Foxglove). June. Cream yellow. 2 to 3 ft.       2 50       18 (         EUPATORIUM ageratoides. White. 3 to 4 ft.       3 50       18 (         FUNKIA subcordata, var. grandiflora. September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft.       5 00         F. nana alba       2 50       15 (         F. sieboldi. Metallic Blue.       2 50       15 (	D. deltoides (Maiden Pink). June and July.		
D. plumaris delicata       2 50       20 0         DIGITALIS purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft.       2 50       15 0         D. lanata (Grecian Foxglove). June. Cream yellow. 2 to 3 ft.       2 50       18 0         EUPATORIUM ageratoides. White. 3 to 4 ft.       3 50       18 0         FUNKIA subcordata, var. grandiflora. September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft.       5 00       5 00         F. nana alba       2 50       15 0         F. sieboldi. Metallic Blue.       2 50       15 0	Pink. Creeping	2 50	15 00
DIGITALIS purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft.       2 50       15 0         D. lanata (Grecian Foxglove). June. Cream yellow. 2 to 3 ft.       2 50       18 0         EUPATORIUM ageratoides. White. 3 to 4 ft.       3 50       18 0         FUNKIA subcordata, var. grandiflora. September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft.       5 00       5 00         F. nana alba       2 50       15 0         F. sieboldi. Metallic Blue.       2 50       15 0			10 00
and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft	-	2 50	20 00
D. lanata (Grecian Foxglove). June. Cream yellow. 2 to 3 ft		9 50	15 00
yellow. 2 to 3 ft		<b>⊿ 5</b> 0	19 00
FUNKIA ber.       subcordata, var. grandiflora. Septem- 5 00         F. nana alba       2 50       15 00         F. sieboldi.       Metallic Blue.       2 50       15 00		2 50	18 00
F. nana alba       2 50       15 0         F. sieboldi.       Metallic Blue.       2 50       15 0		3 50	18 00
F. nana alba       2 50       15 0         F. sieboldi.       Metallic Blue.       2 50       15 0	FUNKIA subcordata, var. grandislora. Septem-		
<b>F. sieboldi.</b> Metallic Blue			
			15 00
r. unuulata, var. media picta variegata. July alid		2 50	. 19 00
		2 50	<b>15</b> 00

GAILLARDIA aristata (Blanket-flower). June to November. Yellow. 1½ ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$15 00
G. grandiflora compacta (Bush Blanket Flower). June to November. Yellow and red. 6 in	3 50	20 00
GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill). June to September. Red. 1½ ft	3 50	
<b>HELENIUM autumnali rubrum.</b> August and September. Bright terra-cotta red. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	15 00
H. Riverton Gem. August and September. Deep yellow to red. 3½ ft	2 50	15 00
HELIANTHUS giganteus (Sunflower). August to October. Pale yellow. 6 to 8 ft	<i>2</i> 50	15 00
H. maximilians. September. Deep yellow. 6 to 8 ft.	2 50	15 00
H. mollis. September and October. Golden yellow. 4 ft.	2 50	15 00
H. scaberrimus. Wooly Dodd. September. Deep yellow. 3 ft	2 50	<b>15 0</b> 0
Bright Indian yellow. 3 to 4 ft	<b>2</b> 50	
Orange-yellow. 2 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	15 00
H. fulva (kwanso) (Double Orange Lily). July and August. Coppery yellow. 2½ ft	2 50	15 00
H. fulva (thunbergi). August and September. Lemon-yellow. 2½ ft  HEUCHERA sanguinea (Alum Root). July. Coral	2 50	15 00
red. 18 in	3 50	20 00
Crimson centre. 4 to 5 ft	2 50	15 00
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). April and May. White. 6 in.	3 50	18 00
IRIS. Special lists—pages 85 and 86.  KNIPHOFIA obelisque. July and August. Saffron- yellow. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	
K. pfitzeri (Flame Flower). July to October. Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft.	3 50	18 00
LATHYRUS latifolius (Climbing Hardy Pea)— Var. roseus	2 50	15 00
Var. grandiflora alba	2 50 2 50	15 00 15 00
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). July to September. Vermilion. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	10 00
L. coronaria (Rose Campion). June and July. Crimson. 1½ to 2 ft	3 50	18 00
L. viscaria, var splendens. June and July. Pink. 15 in	3 50	18 50
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Beebalm). July and August. Scarlet. 2½ ft	<b>2</b> 50	15 00
June. Light blue. Spreading  NIEREMBERGIA rivalaris (White Cup Flower).	2 50	15 00
July to September. White. Creeping	2 50	18 00

OZ TIERDITCEOOD FERENNIA	LO	
OENOTHERA missouriensis (Ozark Sundrops).  June and July. Yellow. 1 ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$18 00
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. May and June. White Extra heavy	1 50 2 50	10 00 15 00
PAPAVER orientalis (Poppy). From pots	5 00	25 00
PENTSTEMON barbatus (Beard-tongue). July Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	15 00
P. Torreyi. June to August. Scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	18 00
PEONIES. Special list—pages 87, 88, 89.		
PHLOX paniculata. Special list—page 89.		
P. amæna. May. Bright pink. 3 to 4 in	2 50	<b>15</b> 00
P. divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and June. Lavender. 1 ft	2 50	15 00
P. subulata (Mountain Pink). May and June.	0.50	4
Rose. Creeping	2 50	15 00
- Creeping	<b>2</b> 50	<b>15</b> 00
P. subulata, var. atropurpurea. May and June. Purple. Creeping	<b>2</b> 50	15 00
P. subulata, var. lilacina. May. Lilac. Creeping	2 50	15 00
PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana (False Dragonhead).	2 00	10 00
August. Deep rose. 3 ft	2 50	<b>15</b> 00
P. virginiana, var. alba. August. White. 3 ft	2 50	
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). July to October. Blue	2 50	15 00
P. grandiflora alba (White Balloon Flower)	2 50	15 00
POLYMONIUM cœruleum (Jacobs Ladder). Blue. May and June	2 50	18 00
PRIMULA acaulis (English Primrose). Canary yellow. May and June	<b>2</b> 50	<b>15</b> 00
PYRETHRUM roseum (Feverfew). June and July. White, Pink, Red. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
RUDBECKIA laciniata. July to September. Yellow. 8 ft.	2 50	15 00
R. Newani. August and September. Yellow.	2 50	<b>15</b> 00
R. purpurea (Purple Cone Flower). July to October. 3 ft.	2 50	<b>15</b> 00
SALVIA pitcheri. August and September. Rich	0.50	00 00
gentian blue. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	20 00
Lavender blue. 2 ft	2 50	20 00
SEDUM album (Stonecrop). White. 6 in	2 50	<b>15</b> 00
S. acre (Golden Moss). May and June. Yellow. Spreading	<b>2 5</b> 0	<b>15</b> 0 <b>0</b>
S. sexangulare (Stonecrop). June and July. Yellow. 6 in.	2 50	15 00
S. sieboldi. August and September. Pink. 6	2 50	15 00
to 8 in	⊿ ა∪	19 00
and October. Rose. 12 to 15 in	2 50	20 00
S. spectabile, var. atropurpureum. September and October. Purplish crimson. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	
S. telephoides. July and August. Pink. 1 ft	2 50	15 00

SPIRAEA aruncus (Arcuncus Sylvester) (Goat's Beard). June and July. White. 4 to 5 ft	Per 10 \$3 50	Per 100 \$18 00
S. filipendula. July. White. 1½ ft S. Ulmaria fl. pl. June and July. White. 3 ft	3 50 <b>3 5</b> 0	18 00 18 00
	3 30	19 00
STACHYS officinalis (Betonica rosea). July and August. Rose. 1 ft	2 50	15 00
STOKESIA laevis (cyanea) (Stokesia). July to October. Lavender. 1½ ft	2 50	
THALICTRUM aquilegifolia (Meadow rue).		
White. June to July. 3 ft	2 50	15 00
THYMUS montanus (Thyme). May. Bright red.		
4 in	2 50	15 00
T. montanus coccinea	2 50	<b>15</b> 00
TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). June to October. Purple. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
TROLLIUS europeus (Globe Flower). Yellow.		
1½ ft	250	18 00
VERONICA longifolia, var. subsessilis. August to	0.50	
November. Deep blue. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	
V. rupestris (Rock Speedwell). June and July. Blue. Spreading	2 50	18 00
V. spicata. June to September. Bright blue.	4 50	18 00
1½ ft	2 50	18 00
V. spicata rosea. Delicate pink	2 50	18 00
V. virginica. August to September. White. 4 ft.	2 50	18 00
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue.	⊿ 90	10 00
Spreading	2 50	<b>15</b> 00

#### HARDY FERNS

#### 50c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100

- ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Moist, shaded positions.
- ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen. Dry or moist soils in shady places.
- A. Felix-mas (Male Fern). 2 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
- A. Goldianum. 2 to 4 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
- A. marginale. Evergreen. 1 to 2 ft. Shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
- ASPLENIUM Filix-formina (Lady Fern). 2 to 3 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist or dry soils.
- BOTRYCHIUM virginianum (Moonwort). 6 to 12 in. Shaded positions, moist or dry soils.
- **DICKSONIA** punctilobula (Boulder Fern). 2 to 3 ft. For open positions; forms large plantations.
- ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 1 to 2 ft. For open planting and wet soils.
- O. Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 2 to 4 ft. For open positions, dry or moist soils.
- OSMUNDA gracilis (Flowering Fern). 2 to 4 ft. Open or shaded positions, and moist soils.
- O. Claytoniana. 2 to 5 ft. For open plantings, dry or moist soils.
- O. cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 2 to 5 ft. For open or shaded positions, in wet soils.
- WOODSIA obtusa. 6 to 12 in. Shady places, in moist soil.
- WOODWARDIA angustifolia (Chain Fern). 1 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist soils.

#### HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS—POMPON VARIETIES

When frost has browned the other flowers of the garden, these hardy plants burst forth in a profusion of bloom, in colors which seem to catch the most delicate tints and shades of bronzing leaf and gorgeous autumn sunset, while some foretell the purest white of coming snow, and pink of purpling shadows.

Planted in the hardy garden, border or lawn at edge of shrubbery, they will yield a wealth of bright flowers in late autumn, and fill the house with cut flowers.

#### 35c. each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

- No. 1 Zillah Brett-Rose; centre petals yellow topped.
- No. 3 Inga—Dark red.
- No. 4 Richard—Dark rose; semi-double fringed.
- No. 6 Gold Dust-Deep yellow.
- No. 7 Marie Pollitte-Rose; semi-double.
- No. 8 Mrs. Holbrook Blinn-Rose.
- No. 9 Lynn Dowell-Dark pink.
- No. 10 Mary Low-Pale rose; fringed.
- No. 19 Cora-Golden bronze.
- No. 20 Rose Allanson-White, shading to rose.
- No. 22 Fred Peele-Rose.
- No. 28 Adele-Deep bronze.
- No. 29 Lizzie—Pink; small blooms.
- No. 31 Catherine Russell-Deep lavender.
- No. 33 Bright Bessie-Bright yellow.
- No. 34 Hugh—Rose; centre petals yellow topped.
- No. 35 Genevieve Lonas-Pink.
- No. 38 Jessie Patterson-Rose.
- No. 40 Mrs. Paul Powers-Pink; very large blooms.
- No. 253 Allentown—Bronze yellow.
- No. 257 Blushing Bride-Clear pink.
- No. 250 Canovia-Orange yellow.
- No. 166 Dupont D. Levue-Orange.
- No. 170 Fiberta—Canary yellow.
- No. 175 Globe d'Or-Canary yellow.
- No. 179 Harry Hicks-Soft pink.
- No. 180 Julia Lagrave-Dark bronze.
- No. 189 La Purete-White.
- No. 256 King Philip-Rose pink.
- No. 242 Louden-Purple.
- No. 252 Mrs. Porter-Bronze.
- No. 254 Old Homestead-Purple.
- No. 219 Perle-Rose lilac.
- No. 222 Prince of Wales-White.
- No. 225 Prince Victor-Dark maroon.
- No. 226 Regulus—Cinnamon.
- No. 229 Sir Michael-Yellow.
- No. 236 Veune Clicquot-Dark red; centre dark yellow.
- No. 240 Wm. Sabey—Canary yellow.
- No. 241 W. M. Westlake-Golden yellow; reddish tint.
- No. 251 Santiago.



A Very Satisfactory Way to Utilize an Old Pond Bed or Bog

#### JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kaempferi)

50c each; \$3.50 per 10 of One Variety \$25.00 per 100 in not less than 10 of a Variety

Of all the Iris family none equal the Japanese. The large blooms, carried well above the foliage, are gorgeous in their coloring, which ranges from purest white to deep purples, indigo blues and mahogany red, between which there is a wonderful array of tints and mottlings. To see our collection a visit to Andorra in June is worth while; or better buy a full set.

Blue Danube No. 7. Deep indigo-blue with violet shadings.

Dinah No. 13. Purple flaked with white.

Gold Bound No. 18. Pure white; six petaled.

Hanniball No. 21. Porcelain lined with rose purple and lavender.

Mahogany No. 26. Deep, velvety, mahogany red.

Neptune No. 30. Rosy-purple suffused with light blue.

Oriole No. 32. Purple amaranth.

Princess Clothilde No. 36. Ash gray blushed with purple.

Pyramid No. 38. Deep violet-purple veined with white.

Shadow No. 42. Deep blue shading to indigo.

Templeton No. 45. Violet-purple marbled with white.

Vesta No. 48. Distinctly veined with purple.

Victor No. 49. Porcelain veined with blue.

Zenobia No. 52. Light ground suffused with reddish purple.

IRIS SPECIES OF MERIT	Per 10	Per 100
IRIS atroviolacea. May. Dark violet. 2 to 21/2 ft.	\$2 50	\$20 00
I. cristata. April and May. Light blue. 6 in	2 50	15 00
I. pallida (dalmatica). June. Light blue. 3 ft	3 50	20 00
I. pallida (speciosa). June. Indigo-blue. 3 ft	3 50	<b>20</b> 00
I. pseudacorus. June. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
I. pumila, var. cyanea. Royal purple. May. 8 to		
10 in	3 50	
I. siberica. May and June. Bright blue. 11/2 ft	2 50	<b>15</b> 00
I. siberica alba. May and June. White. 11/2 ft	3 50	20 00
I. siberica, var. orientalis. May. Deep blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	2 50	<b>15</b> 00
I. siberica, var. sanguinea. May. Red. 1½ ft	2 50	<b>15</b> 00
I. siberica. Snow Queen. May. White. 1½ ft.	2 50	15 00

### FLEUR-DE-LYS OR HYBRID FLAG (Iris Germanica)

#### 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

- Bossnet No. 265. Tall; standard petals, purplish bronze; fall petals, purple.
- Cengalti No. 251. Standard petals light blue, veined with dark blue; fall petals veined and purple tinted.
- Celeste No. 273. Satiny blue.
- Clarissima No. 266. Standard petals pale yellow; fall petals deep purplish maroon.
- Cordelia No. 252. Standard petals pale blue; fall petals rosy pink.
- Delicata No. 267. Tall; standards yellow tinted; falls dashed with purple.
- Edina No. 253. Clear satin blue, marked with dark blue.
- Eytheria No. 254. Tall; a very light purple tinted variety, veined with purple; very delicate.
- Gazelle No. 256. Standard petals white, heavily frilled with clear blue; fall petals white, edged blue.
- Hortense No. 257. Tall; light yellow, tinted with brown veins. One of the lightest varieties.
- Hugh Block No. 270. Standard petals yellow; fall petals bluish bronze and yellow.
- Jordeans No. 258. Delicate red lilac.
- La Tristesse No. 271. Standard petals dull yellow bronze; fall petals veined with maroon, dashed with purple.
- Penelope No. 260. Light bluish white, veined with violet; a striking and distinct variety.
- Queen of May No. 261. Standard petals rosy lilac, veined with yellow. Tall. Distinct.
- Rolandiana No. 275. Standard petals blue; fall petals reddishpurple.
- Walneriana No. 277. Standard petals deep lavender-blue; fall petals clear bright blue.



Rich in Form and Color, the Peony is a Fine Cut Flower

#### PÆONIA-PEONIES

Rich in an infinite variety of color, from white through tints of pink and rose to darkest crimson, these hardy plants grace garden, bed or border with gorgeous bloom in May or June, and their fragrant flowers are most decorative when cut for the house or porch. Whether against a background of evergreens or shrub border, or in the garden, they yield a rich return in blossoms. They are best transplanted in August or September, but may be moved in very early spring, and should be planted about two feet apart in good ordinary garden soil.

We are making some changes in our extensive plantations of peonies, and can offer strong plants from some of the best varieties, in assortment, for Fall planting, at exceptional values.

### Our Assortment of Mixed Varieties \$4.00 per 10 plants; \$25.00 per 100 plants

#### **DOUBLE PEONIES**

Aglae Adamson. No. 352. Clear lilac, white cen-	Each	Per 10
ter reflected lilac	\$0 75	\$6 00
Alba sulphurea. No. 509. Pure white with sul-		
phurish yellow centre	1 00	7 50
Ambrose Verschaffelt. No. 325. Purple-crimson,		
very full fragrant flower	1 00	7 50
Brennus. No. 337. Vivid crimson. Semi-double.	75	6 00

Caroline Matthiew. No. 468. Rich purple	Each \$0 75	Per 10 \$5 00
Comte de Diesbach. No. 464. Purplish crimson	75	5 00
Duc de Cozes. No. 510. Deep rose-salmon centre	75	5 00
Duchesse de Nemours. No. 458. Very fine cupshaped bloom, sulphur-white with greenish reflex fading to pure white. Exceptionally pretty in the bud. Late and one of the best of the white sorts	1 50	10 00
Faust. No. 330. Flesh, lilac tinted and shading to buff, center clear buff. Well-shaped bloom.  Free bloomer	75	5 00
Fulgida. No. 311. Deep purple-crimson	75	5 00
Gloire de Douai. No. 456. Purplish scarlet	75	5 00
Lady Bramwell. No. 305. Silvery rose, good size and substance, prolific bloom	75	6 00
Lady Dartmouth. No. 462. Pure white, centre sometimes spotted with carmine. Early	1 50	10 00
Louis Van Houtte. No. 516 (Calot). Bright purple-cherry, large, globular, full, fragrant-superb, late	75	5 00
Mme. Bollet. No. 312. Flesh rose with white	1 50	10.00
reflex	1 50 75	$10 00 \\ 6 00$
Mad. Courante. No. 316. Rich flesh color	1 00	7 50
Mme. Coste. No. 348. Guard petals soft pink; tufted center, tinted glossy sulphur-white.	4 50	40.00
Extra	$150 \\ 150$	10 00 10 00
Mme. de Verneville. No. 525. Anemone shape, broad guard petals, center very compact sulphur fleshy white, very early	1 50	10 00
Mad. Ducel. No. 328. Salmon rose, striped silvery white. Early. Dwarf	1 00	7.50
Mme. Lebon. No. 331. Bright cherry-red with satiny tint, enormous flower	75	5 00
Mme. Pelissier. No. 342. Pink guard petals, light salmon rose center, very loose, showing seed pods	75	5 00
Mme. Vilmorin. No. 343. Guard petals blush, center peach blush flaked with crimson	75	6 00
Marie Houillon. No. 324. Light satiny rose	75	5 00
Modeste Guerin. No. 332. Cherry rose, large full globulous flower sweet	75	5 00
Ne Plus Ultra. No. 513. Peach, edged white	75	5 00
Rose Quintal. No. 333. Transparent carmine rose	75	5 00
Rubra Triumphans. No. 484. Dark purplish crimson. Semi double-mixed	75	
Sidonie. No. 327. Lilac-rose, shading darker to centre	75	5 00
Stentor. No. 437. Rose pink	1 50	10 00
Tricolor-grandiflora. No. 386. Salmon pink. Late.	75	5 00
Violacea. No. 521. Deep purple-violet	75	5 00

#### SINGLE PEONIES

The single varieties have been much neglected in favor of the double sorts, but they are quite as showy, especially for massing in the shrubbery borders, holding their blooms well above the foliage, giving flowers of delicate texture and color.

	Each	Per 10
Amiable. No. 415. Delicate rose pink	<b>\$1</b> 50	\$10 00
Comus. No. 401. Light purple	75	5 00
Eclat. No. 400. Purple. Wide petals	75	5 00
Josephine. No. 397. Bright rose	75	5 00
Lucrinus. No. 395. Rich crimson. Tall grower	75	5 00
Mardonius. Bright crimson. Dwarf grower	75	5 00
Medusa. No. 432. Rosy lilac	75	5 00

#### PHLOX PANICULATA—HYBRID PERENNIAL PHLOX

A succession of flowers of greatest beauty from early July until frost, in softest tones of pink and rose, salmon, mauve and silvery white in great panicled blooms, will brighten the hardy border of mixed varieties of Phlox. Easy of culture, and perfectly hardy, the plants can be used at the edge of shrub border or in the garden, spaced about eighteen inches apart.

#### Assortment in Mixed Colors of Our Selection \$10.00 per 100

#### THE FOLLOWING CHOICE VARIETIES

35c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100, except as noted

Bacchante. No. 105. Dark crimson, shading lighter to centre. Beacon. Cherry red.

B. Comte. No. 142. Intense purple-crimson. Each, 35c; \$3.00 per 10.

Champs-Elysees. No. 110. Intense rich purple-crimson.

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink, light shadings, dark eye. Each. 35c; \$3.00 per 10.

Europea. No. 165. White, carmine eye.

F. G. Vonlassburg. No. 147. White.

General Chanzy. No. 117. Very bright dark salmon.

Girondin. No. 118. Dark carmine rose, blush centre.

Henri Murger. No. 119. Large, pure white; large carmine centre; very fine.

Independence. No. 120. White.

La Vague. No. 124. Silvery rose, large flowers.

Miss Lingard. No. 149. Tall, early; fine, free flowering, white.

Prof. Virchow. Carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet. Each 35c; \$3.00 per 10.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-carmine, claret-red eye.

Thor. Deep salmon pink.

## The Home Fruit Garden

To meet a demand for fruit trees in larger sizes than those ordinarily offered by the fruit nuserymen, we have grown a limited quantity of trees of the best varieties in large sizes, which will obviate the long wait for trees to come into bearing. List and prices on application.

Abbreviations.—Summer (s), Fall (f), Winter (w).		
APPLES. Two-year-old trees of the following varieties.  Each \$1 50 5	Per \$12	10 50
Yellow Transparent (s), Red Astrachan (s), Maiden's Blush (f), Fallawater (f), Grimes Golden (f), Gravenstein (f), Jonathan (f), Smokehouse (f), Stayman's Winesap (w), Rome Beauty (w), York Imperial (w), Delicious (w), R. I. Greening (w).		
CRAB APPLES. Two-year-old trees of the following varieties. Red and Yellow Siberian, Transcendent, Hyslop.  Each \$1 50	12	50
Extra heavy grades. List and prices on application.		
CHERRIES, Sour (Dukes and Morellos). Early Richmond, May Duke, Late Duke, Montmorency, 5 to 6 ft. Each \$2 00 Large Sweet (Hearts and Bigarreaus). Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Napolean Bigarreau, Schmidt's Bigar-	15	00
reau, Windsor. 5 to 6 ft	<b>1</b> 5	00
PEACHES. Belle of Georgia, Crawford's Late, Fitsgerald, Mountain Rose, Oldmixon Free, Stump the World, Carmen, Champion, Elberta. Fox Seedling.	_	F.0
5 to 6 ftEach \$1 00	7	50
PEARS. Two-year-old trees, 4 to 6 ftEach \$1 50 Bartlett (s), Seckel (s), Duchess d'Angouleme (f), Warden Seckle (f), Flemish Beauty (s), Beurre d'Anjou (w), Howell (w), Lawrence (w), Shelden (w).	12	50
Extra large trees. List and prices on application.		
PLUMS. Two-year-old trees of the following varieties. Each \$1 50	12	50
Giant Prune, Imperial Gage, Green Gage, Lombard.		F.C
OUINCES. Three-year-old trees-Champion and Orange. Each		ĐΨ

SMALL FRUITS		
BLACKBERRIES. Eldorado, Rathbun, Wilson Junior, per 100, \$7 50	Per \$1	
CURRANTS. Red; Cherry, Fay's Prolific. White; White	5	00
GOOSEBERRIES. Red; Houghton, Industry. Green; Downing, Smith's Improved	5	00
GRAPES. Black; Concord, Moore's Early, Warden. Red; Catawba, Delaware. White; Pocklington, Niagara. Each \$0 75	5	00
RASPBERRIES. Black; Gregg. Red; Cuthbert, Ruby. Yellow; Golden Queenper 100, \$7 50	1	<b>5</b> 0

## INSECTICIDE DEPARTMENT

The frequent inspection and treatment of valuable trees, shrubs and ornamentals should not be omitted in these days when insects and blights are so prevalent. Provide your plants with good soil and plant food, but at the same time have a watch for borers, caterpillars, plant lice and other pests, which are easily remedied in the first stages of their progress by the timely application of sprays or dusts. For a convenient guide consult our list of insecticides. If the trouble is something new to you write us or send us a specimen. A proper remedy can be recommended in the majority of instances.

Unless otherwise noted, all prices F. O. B. Philadelphia.

All prices are subject to change without notice.

### SUNOCO SPRAY OIL

A heavy oil which readily gives a permanent and uniform emulsion when mixed with water. No heating, no odor, no tiresome procedure. For all scale insects, mealy bugs, wooly aphids, mix at strength of one part oil to twenty parts of water (1 qt. to 5 gallons). This also kills the eggs and prevents summer infestations of red spider, aphids and many other insects. January, February and March are favorable months for this treatment, but the late fall, just after the leaves drop, is just as good. Compared with lime sulphur solution, it is more efficient, unobjectionable to the skin, clothing, or paint on buildings and is easy on the machinery. It is also used as a summer spray and as a spreader for Bordeaux, lead arsenate or nicotine sulphate. Do not use with lime sulphur.

PRICES:	1	gallon	cans@	\$1.50		
	5	gallon	cans@	5.75		
	15	gallon	drums@	.70	per	gallon
	30	gallon	drums@	.60	$\operatorname{per}$	gallon
	50	gallon	drums@	.50	per	gallon

CALCIUM CASEINATE (Red Diamond). A powder. Not in itself an insecticide. Its peculiar properties cause a better adhesion and a uniform coating of the poison sprays to the foliage, fruit or bark, effecting an economy by giving better coverage and keeping the poison on the parts of the plant when it would otherwise be weathered off. 1½ lbs. are sufficient for 200 gallons (or one table-spoonful to 5 gallons) of spray material such as lead arsenate, lime sulphur, nicotine sulphate, etc. It is a vital ingredient of dry mixed sulphur and lime. Ask for Red Diamond Brand.

PRICES:	11/2	lb.	sacks@	\$0.35
	10	lb.	sacks@	2.10
	<b>5</b> 0	lb.	sacks@	9.50
	100	1h.	sacks@	18.00

LEAD ARSENATE. A powder. An internal poison for destruction of leaf-chewing insects and fruit feeders, such as codling moth, curculio, bag worms, walnut caterpillars, tent caterpillars, tussock moth, potato bugs and many others. Use 2 to 3 lbs. per fifty gallons of water.

PRICES:	4	lb.	bags@	\$1.50
	48	lb.	cartons@	12.00

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. A powder. Fungicide. Absolutely essential on some crops to prevent blight and other diseases. Peach leaf curl, potato blight, black rot of grapes, bitter rot of apples, leaf spots of many shade trees and diseases of many vegetables, perennials, roses, etc., are properly treated by using this at strength of 3 to 6 lbs. in 50 gallons of water (1 to 2 ounces per gallon).

PRICES:	5	lbs.	 \$1.75
	50	lbs.	 12.50

BORDEAUX-LEAD ARSENATE combination. A powder. The insecticidal and fungicidal properties of these two materials, as previously described, are brought together in this useful combination. Use 3 to 6 lbs. to 50 gallons of water.

PARADICHLOROBENZENE (P. D. B.). Small crystals. Apply these about base of trees for control of borers in peach and cherry (not apple). Use from ½ to 1 ounce per tree. It may be used with perfect safety on very young (2-year-old trees) if raked from about trunk at end of three weeks. Directions on cans.

PRICES:	5	lbs.	 \$1.75	
	10	lbs.	 .31 p	er lb.
	25	lbs.	 .28 p	er lb.
	50	lbs.	 .27 p	er lb.
	100	lbs.	 . <b>24</b> p	er lb.

NICOTINE SULPHATE (40%). A liquid. Aphids and all kinds of soft-bodied insects and some midges and some larvæ which do not come in this category are most effectively destroyed by this contact poison when used one part to 800 of water (1 or 2 teaspoonfuls per gallon). Makes a fine combination with Sunoco Spray Oil for control of box leaf miner and lace bugs. Roses, chrysanthemums, nasturtiums and other flowers should be sprayed with it regularly throughout the summer. Full directions on can.

PRICES:	1/2	lb.	can@	\$1.25
	2	lb.	can@	3.50
	10	lb.	can@	13.50

SUBLIMED FLOWERS OF SULPHUR. 100% pure. Used for volatilizing on steam pipes in greenhouses for mildew and diseases of roses, carnations, etc.

PRICES:	10 lbs.		\$1.00
	155 lb. bl	01	9.00

**DUSTING SULPHUR (Niagara Sulfodust).** A superior sulphur for dusting only. Flows easily and evenly and contains a special sticker. Effective control for mildew, red spider and effective repellant against many pests.

NICOTINE DUST. Quick control of aphids, slugs, thrip and many beetle larvæ is obtained by this material. It can be applied much more rapidly than the liquid nicotine sprays and is a great economy when many plants are to be covered. Perfectly harmless to the most tender foliage. Good coverage is obtained on under side of leaves. Lace bugs on Azaleas and Rhododendrons and box leaf miner adults are some of the difficult pests it controls.

#### PRICES:

2% Nicotine content:

3% Nicotine content:

LEAD ARSENATE DUSTS (Niagara Brand). Used for the same insects as the lead arsenate-sprays. Rapidly applied and very economical. Recommended highly by experts. 10% lead arsenate content.

ALL-IN-ONE-DUST (Niagara Brand). In this dust the combination of lead arsenate, nicotine, and a fungicide, gives maximum results on leaf-chewing insects, soft-bodied insects and fungous diseases. Hence it is truly an "All-in-one" dust. It reduces dusting to the ideal of simplicity.

PRICES: 1 lb. ..... @ \$0.25 100 lbs. ..... @ 20.00

### SPRAYING AND DUSTING OUTFITS

OUTFIT No. 10. This outfit fills the needs for small home grounds with a varied planting of ornamentals, kitchen garden, etc. It includes a durable compressed air sprayer which is easily operated and a size that does not have to be constantly refilled. The assortment of material provides for dormant and summer sprays, for foliage feeders, sucking insects, scales and leaf spots and fungous diseases.

1	gal. Sunoco Spray Oil@	\$1.50
5	lbs. Bordeaux Mixture@	1.75
4	lbs. Lead Arsenate@	1.50
1/2	lb. Nicotine Sulphate@	1.25
11/2	lbs. Red Diamond Calcium Caseinate	.35
1	Baby Fountain Sprayer (1 gal.)@	5.25

Packed and shipped complete...... @ \$11.60 FOUNTAIN COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER. 3 gallon capacity.

Manufactured for the special needs of the small country estate.

VERMOREL—KNAPSACK SPRAYER. Brass. Imported. Suitable for small orchard and truck garden. The best small sprayer made. Three gallons capacity. Easily operated and mechanically perfect. Good pressure. PRICE, \$25.00.

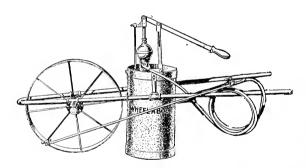
#### OUTFIT No. 20-

01111 1101 =0		
Plunger dust gun	@	\$3.00
1 lb. All-in-One Dust	@	.50
Niagara Garden Guide	@	\$3.50
Packed and shinned free to your station.		

VERMOREL DOUBLE ACTION DUSTER. Capacity 6 quarts (9 lbs.) of dusting sulphur. Placed on the back and carried as a knapsack. An easy stroke of the lever insures an even and continuous flow of material with sufficient force for thorough penetration. With adjustable slide to regulate volume of flow.

PRICE: \$25.00.

**DEMING WHEELBARROW SPRAYER.** A machine that is nicely balanced and easily transportable. Pump has 1½ inch cylinder with adjustable stroke. Equipped with 10 gallon tank (galvanized or brass), 10 ft. hose, 4 ft. extension pole, nozzle and shut-off valve. For tree spraying, greenhouse work, etc.



PRICES:	With	brass tank		\$33.00
	With	galvanized	tank@	27.50

### PLANT FOOD

WHITE ROSE PLANT FOOD. A plant food which furnishes in correct proportions and available form, the three necessary elements which sustain the plant in all stages of its growth—potash, phosphorus and nitrogen. For grasses, flowers, vegetables, shrubbery, roses. Fine for lawns and golf greens. One pound treats 50 square feet of lawn. Full directions with each package.

PRICES							
1	lb.	can@	\$0.25	25	lb.	bag@	\$2.50
5	lb.	can@	.75	50	lb.	bag@	4.00
10	lb.	can@	1.25	100	lb.	bag@	6.50

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